

NEW GOODS, At prices that cannot be beat.

GEORGE ARNOLD,

At the old and well known Stand, has just received, and is now opening, as usual, as large and well selected a STOCK OF GOODS, as has been offered to the public at any time; consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, QUEENSWARE, HOLLOW-WARE, &c., Leghorn, Straw & Gimp Bonnets, &c. All of which have been purchased on the very best terms, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. We will not misrepresent nor deceive you by saying that we can sell Goods "Thirty per cent." cheaper than any other establishment—but we will confine ourselves to the plain facts, and that is, that we will sell any and every article as cheap, if not a little cheaper, than they can be sold elsewhere. Our prices are uniform and we warrant all Goods sold to be as represented.

The Ladies' attention particularly is invited to a large and very handsome selection of Silks and Fancy Goods generally. Please give us a call, examine and judge for yourselves.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, April 9.

Partnership Dissolved.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public, that the Partnership heretofore existing between WM. MOORHEAD and GEORGE A. PETERS, in Petersburg, was dissolved on the 1st day of April; and the subscriber will pay no debts contracted by the said Geo. A. Peters after that date.

WM. MOORHEAD.

Petersburg, April 24, 1849.

MACKEREL, SHAD, SALMON, HERRINGS, PORK, HAMS AND SIDES, SHOULDERS, LARD & CHEESE, Constantly on hand and for sale by J. PALMER & CO. Market Street Wharf, PHILADELPHIA. Feb. 26.

HUNTERS, TAKE NOTICE.

YOU are hereby forbidden to hunt with dogs or guns, or trespass in any way on our premises, or fish in our waters.

GEORGE WILSON, JOSIAH PENROSE, DANIEL KISE, GEORGE GROUP, WM. W. COOK, ELISHA PENROSE, DAVID DULL.

April 2.

NOTICE.

THE Commissions of the newly elected Justices of the Peace for this County have arrived, and can be had at the Register's Office.

WM. W. HAMERSLY, Register. Register's Office, Gettysburg, April 16, 1849.

WM. B. McCLELLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq. Dec. 23.

D. McCONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John McConaughy, Esq. deceased. He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

D. McCONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions. He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 6.

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

LATELY from Pittsburgh, desiring making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, JOHN REED, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10.

STATE

Common School Conventions.

THE Committee of Arrangements for the National Common School Convention, which is to assemble in Philadelphia on the 22d of August next, beg leave, respectfully and earnestly, to recommend to the friends of Common School Education in the several States of the Union, to assemble in State Convention, at their respective capitals, or at some central location, on or before the FOURTH DAY OF JULY next, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the National Convention, and transacting such other business in reference to the interests of Common School Education within their borders, as may be deemed expedient. It is desirable that the number of delegates from each State be at least equal to its representation in Congress, and that a full delegation should, as far as may be practicable, be secured. State or Local Conventions of Teachers, Superintendents, or other assemblages of the friends of education, are also respectfully requested to appoint delegates to the proposed National Convention.

By order of the Committee, JOSEPH R. CHANDLER, Chairman. A. E. WATSON, Cor. Sec.

Printing of every description, Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.

Poetry.

EVENING.

BY C. D. STUART.

The day is gone! one golden cloud Floats softly o'er the evening's birth, And, like a weary pilgrim's shroud, The twilight droops around the earth. How fair the moon from out the skies Flings down her mild and silvery gleams, And all the stars, like conscious eyes, Retire themselves to lakes and streams. The winds are hushed, the leaves are still, And not a breath the silence breaks, Save when some zephyr's gentle thrill, Like dew-drop from the rose tree shakes. Yet hear I, far across the vale, And from the shadows of yon hill, The kitted-poor forth their tale, And sadly sing the whistler's will. Oh, holy calm! delightful hour! Who feels not tender for your sake? As—by an angel's quickening power—Moon, stars, and music, blending wake. Delightful hour! not night, nor day, But just that glorious space between, Which mingles both—the mists away, Like dreams which are not, yet have been. How fitly is life typed therein. Where darkness gathers round our way, While far beyond the light's seen, Which centres in a perfect day.

Miscellaneous.

SORROW.

There is no sorrow in the world except that we bring upon ourselves. Everything is smiling and beautiful around us. The forest is not decayed—the rivers and brooks are not turbid, and the sky is not clothed in sackcloth. Nature throughout the year is delightful; and why should man be sad? His heart has not been schooled right; his passions have not been subdued; he is altogether too selfish, and is therefore miserable. We know many individuals who are cross and crabbed as they can be, when they are not making money fast. If they lose a sixpence by way of trade, they feel like quavering files; if a debtor has turned bankrupt, it takes full six months to erase the scowl from their brows. We are acquainted with one man, worth at least a hundred thousand dollars, who suffers unaccountably in his mind for fear he shall die poor. He knows not what it is to enjoy a moment's peace of mind. Another we have seen, who never pays his taxes without a curse, and is eternally railing against the Assessors for doing their duty. Now all such make the pangs they daily feel, and are miserable in the midst of pleasure. Let them live like human beings, with gratitude in their hearts and kindness on their lips, and all their fears and sorrows would vanish. All should be happy.—It was Heaven's design that we should be so, when He created us in his image, and made with infinite wisdom this glorious world, and stretched above us the illimitable skies.

HUMAN NATURE.

Human nature appears a very deformed, or a very beautiful object, according to the different lights in which it is viewed. When we see men of inflamed passions, or of wicked designs, tearing one another to pieces by open violence, or undermining each other by secret treachery; when we observe base and narrow ends pursued by ignominious and dishonest means; when we behold men mixing in society as if it were for the destruction of it; we are even ashamed of our species, and out of humor with our own being; but in another light, when we behold them mild, and good, and benevolent, full of a generous regard for the public prosperity, compassionating each other's distresses, and relieving each other's wants, we can hardly believe they are creatures of the same kind. In this view they appear gods to each other, in the exercise of the noblest power, that of doing good; and the greatest compliment we have ever been able to make to our own being, has been by calling this disposition of mind, humanity.

A man strikes me with a sword and inflicts a wound. Suppose, instead of binding up the wound, I am showing it to every body; and after it has been bound up, I am taking the bandage off continually, and examining the depth of the wound, and making it to fester until my limb becomes greatly inflamed, and my general health is materially affected; is there a person in the world who would not call me a fool? Now such a fool is he, who, by dwelling upon little injuries, or insults, or provocations, causes them to agitate and inflame the mind. How much better were it to put a bandage over the wound, and never look at it again.

When there are more children in a school than the teacher can supply with suitable instruction, they may be compared to the inhabitants of a besieged city, where there is too little food for the mouths of the besieged. Each must be put upon short rations.—Casket.

Quite Lady-Like.—Females attired in men's clothes, says the Cincinnati Commercial, are seen every day parading the streets, puffing their "cigaretts" and making themselves "busy" in different bar-rooms.

LAUGHABLE OCCURRENCE.

The most amusing interlude to the proceedings of Congress, we ever witnessed, occurred last evening while the Senate was in session. A very grand debate was pending upon a motion to appropriate money for the purchase of Catlin's paintings of "the Indian Chiefs," participated in by Mr. Webster and others, when Richard M. Johnson, the conqueror of Tecumseh, seated in a chair near the fire in the rear lobby of the Chamber, becoming somewhat drowsy, and perhaps imagining himself again in the midst of warlike strife with the red foresters, by the frequent mention of their names in the discussion, gave a tremendous yell and leaped from his chair, as though an arrow at that moment had pierced his body. Perceiving that he was in a less dangerous predicament than fancy had painted him, but without exactly knowing where he was, he threw his arms aloft, like a person just awakened from a heavy sleep, and uttered a yawn so loud and sonorous that it rather resembled the reverberation of an earthquake than the breath of a human being. It were vain to attempt a sketch of the effect of this unlooked-for address. It took the Senate, galleries and lobbies by storm, and created a laugh, which even the Vice-President was compelled to join in. The ludicrous expression of the member's face when he finally ascertained his whereabouts, and the act of which he had been guilty, put the finishing touch to the picture, and caused even his sympathizing friends to hold their sides in an agony of merriment, which they were unable to control. As may be supposed, all gravity for the evening was at an end.—Washington Letter.

Hired Girls.

Heads of families may contribute much to the welfare and virtue of society without going beyond their own households. The domestics in their employ present a claim to kind consideration which too many overlook. An eastern paper says: Young women compelled to go out to service—to hire in other people's families to do house-work, are too generally kept at a distance. They are not permitted to sit with the mistress or her children; and what is too often, and too generally the consequence? We are social beings, and must have society; if we cannot find good, we are too apt to take up with bad, and the consequence too often is degradation and ruin. Why not permit your hired girls, when work is over, to sit in the same room with you and your children? there they might learn what is good and useful and go into the world to make virtuous and useful wives and mothers, and bless you for your kindness and consideration. A little culture and consideration might, and no doubt would, save a world of degradation, crime and misery. None of us know what may be the future situation of our own children. They too at some future day, may be apprentices and hired domestics, and as we would they should be treated, so should we treat those whom misfortune or necessity has thrown into our employ.

Mohammedan Youth.—The children of Moslems are early taught to reverence their parents. After a certain age, the child salutes the father upon entering the room, by kissing the hand, and he remains standing until he has permission to sit or depart. They are taught from infancy to cherish a tender affection for the mother, and this feature of their character they retain through life. The father commences instructing his son as soon as he is of sufficient age, in the religion of the Prophet, teaching him the Kalimah or profession of faith and the prayers. He instructs him how to take his food, in what manner he is to dress, and how he is to demean himself in the presence of others. He is taught never to speak ill of any one, nor to talk too much, never to turn his back upon another, nor to eat too much, and never to spit in any assembly.

Educate the Mothers.—Napoleon asked Madame Campan what was necessary for the people of France? Educate the mothers, said the estimable lady. You are right, said Napoleon, and he proceeded to state that the most important and valuable elements of his character were derived from the affectionate and careful nurture of his mother.

More pigs packed in ice have been imported into Dublin. They arrived perfectly sweet and fresh. The Freeman's Journal, in noticing their arrival, says: "We notice this importation as significant of what we are coming to in Ireland. Ireland, which a few years ago used to export pigs by millions to England, now imports pigs by millions from America. Ireland, which was the granary of England, now feeds her own people with flour and Indian corn from America."

We have seen it stated that an excellent remedy for hoarseness, coughs, colds, and cases of incipient consumption, is horse-radish, cut into small pieces and chewed in the mouth.

A BAD HABIT.

"Oh mother, I am tired to death!" said Jane Mills, as she threw herself into a chair, on return from school. "Tired to death?" replied her mother, slowly. "Yes, mother, I am—almost," said Miss Mills. "Well, at any rate," continued Jane, "I would not walk from here to school again to-day, for any thing in the world." "Oh, yes, you would, my dear," said her mother, gently. "No, mother, I am sure I would not. I am certain nothing would tempt me." "But I am nearly certain you would be induced to go without any urging," answered her mother. "Well, mother, try me, and see if any thing would make me willing to go." "Suppose," said Mrs. Mills, "I should offer to take you with me to the new panorama this afternoon? I expect to visit it." "Do you, mother?" said Jane, with great animation. "May I go? You promised to take me when you went." "I intended to have done so," replied her mother, "but the place where it is exhibited is a long way beyond your school." "But I am quite rested now, dear mother," said Jane. "I would not fail of going for all the world. Why do you smile, mother?" "To think what an inconsistent daughter! Why, when a little girl says one minute that she would not walk a particular distance for any thing in the world, and the next minute says she would not fail of walking still further for all the world, she not only talks inconsistently and extravagantly, but foolishly. It is a very bad habit to use such expressions. Yesterday when you came from school, you said you were frightened out of your life, and when I inquired as to the cause of your alarm, you replied that you had met as many as a thousand cross dogs on your way home from school. Now, my daughter, I wish you to break yourself of this bad habit. When you are tired, or hungry, or frightened, use the simple words that express your meaning. For instance, you may be tired—very tired—or excessively tired. Or you may be alarmed, or frightened, or terrified.—From this time let your lips speak the thing you mean.

Intercourse of the Sexes.—What makes those men who associate habitually with women superior to others?—What makes that woman who is accustomed and at ease in the society of men superior to her sex in general? Why are the women of France so universally admired and loved for their colloquial powers? Solely because they are in the habit of free, graceful, and continual conversation with the other sex. Women in this way lose their frivolity; their faculties awaken; their delicacies and peculiarities unfold all their beauty and captivation in the spirit of intellectual rivalry. And the men lose their pedantic, rude, declamatory, or sullen manner.—The coin of the understanding and the heart is changed continually. Their asperities are rubbed off, their better materials polished and brightened, and their richness, like fine gold, is wrought into finer workmanship by the fingers of women, than it ever could be by those of men. The iron and steel of their character are hidden, like the harness and armor of a giant, in studs and knots of gold and precious stones, when they are not wanted in actual warfare.—J. Neal.

Sir Richard Steele makes the profound observation, "that women, whether out of a nicer regard to their honor, or what other reason I cannot tell, are more sensibly touched with those general aspersions which are cast upon their sex, than men are by what is said of theirs."

An old man complains that boys come to see his darters, but they say nothing about marrying them—this he does not like—he says, "girls must get husbands when they are young, if ever they get them; and therefore, those fellows who have no notion of being married, have no right to take up the girls' time for nothing, and thereby keep better boys away."

A Hit.—"My dear sir," said a doctor to his patient, "I am truly gratified to see you alive. At my last visit yesterday, you know I told you that you had but six hours to live." "Yes, doctor, you did, but I did not take the dose you left for me."

How to Conquer.—"Wife," said a henpecked husband, "go to bed." "I won't." "Well, then, sit up, I will be minded."

When butter is to be made, if a lump of old butter be put into the cream, butter will come from much less churning. When soap is to be made, if a little old soap be put into the lye and grease, the soap will be made with considerable less boiling.

Miller, whose arrest for stealing a gallon measure of whiskey was noticed some time since, was discharged by the Grand Jury of Washington County, in Maryland, on the ground of insanity, the jury believing him to be a monomaniac on the subject of stealing the gallon measure of whiskey. He had been sent to the Penitentiary twice before for stealing the identical measure.

A PROFITABLE BOARDER.

A gentleman recently returned from attending as a witness at the trial of Tom Iyer, the pugilist, at Chestertown, Kent county, related to us the following most amusing circumstance, which occurred at one of the principal hotels in that place. Among the unusually large number of boarders, there was one whose appetite at table seemed to know no bounds; every dish in his vicinity was cleared by him before any one else could get a taste. The landlord bore it very patiently for several days in silence, indulging in the hope that his boarder's appetite must certainly have an end.—But this hope proved delusive: at every meal his appetite seemed, if possible, to sharpen up; till at length the landlord, unable to stand it any longer, ventured to remonstrate with his boarder, and remarked to him, "My friend, you eat so much that I shall certainly have to charge you an extra half dollar." "An extra half dollar?" replied his boarder, with a countenance the very picture of despair. "For goodness' sake don't do that; I'm most dead now, eating three dollars' worth, and if you put an extra half dollar's worth on, I shall certainly sue you for manslaughter."—Balt. Clipper.

Deacon Hunt was naturally a high tempered man, and used to beat his oxen over the heads, as all his neighbors did. It was observed that when he became a Christian his cattle were remarkably docile. A friend inquired into the secret. "Why," said the deacon, "formerly, when my oxen were a little contrary, I flew into a passion and beat them unmercifully; this made the matter worse. Now, when they do not behave well, I go behind the load, sit down, and sing Old Hundred. I don't know how it is, but the psalm tune has a surprising effect upon my oxen."

Laugh.—"A laugh is worth a hundred groans in any market," said Charles Lamb—and so say we. There never was any good resulting from despondency; and when we see a man trying to "groan" himself out of difficulties, we conclude he is rather weak in the upper story. When you get into a tight place, first look things in the face, and then get out the best way you can—but don't "groan."

Some birds never make a noise but at the approach of foul weather; so there are persons who never cry to God, but when his chastening hand is upon them. This is selfish; what can God think of your religion, if you never seek him but in trouble?—Jay.

NEWSPAPER PATRONAGE.

Newspaper "patronage" is a curious thing in the estimation of some people. The following, which hits in every community where newspapers are published, is as good as it is true:

"A man lives near you—never took a paper—it is too small—don't like the editor—don't like the politics—too whiggish, or too locofocoish, or too something else—yet goes regularly to his neighbor, and reads his by a good fire—finds fault with its contents, disputes its position, and quarrels with its type. Occasionally sees an article he likes—saves half a dime, and begs a number. This is newspaper patronage."

A Woman's Fury.—The Portland Argus relates how Mrs. Jeremiah Sweet, stung to madness, broke the furniture, window glass and bottles of H. G. Cole, who she supposed sold her husband intoxicating drink. After completing the job she got into her chaise and drove off. She had repeatedly requested retailers not to let her husband have the poison. He is otherwise an industrious, good citizen.

Telegraphing in England.—On the arrival of President Taylor's inaugural address, by the steamship Europa, at Liverpool, on the 20th ult., Messrs. Willmer and Smith transmitted the document, which was composed in ninety-eight lines, to their office in London, by the electric telegraph, for which they had to pay twenty-one pounds sterling. The same thing would have been done in the U. States for as many dollars.

According to a statement in the St. Louis Union, since the 1st of January, 1849, there have been snagg'd, sunk, burnt, and damaged on the western waters, 35 steamboats. A rough estimate brings the total loss not far from \$100,000.

Remarkable Suit for Breach of Promise of Marriage.—At Liverpool a remarkable case of breach of promise of marriage has lately been tried. The plaintiff is verging upon 70 years, and the defendant, a widow, is about 60.—The court room was filled with spectators, among whom were several ladies. The evidence introduced kept the audience convulsed with laughter during the entire trial. The Judge, in summing up, said that it was no doubt a case of a breach of promise, but doubted whether there had been great injury to affections, in the matter. The jury gave the plaintiff one farthing damages, and the court adjudged that he should pay his own costs.

GARDEN SEEDS.

It has been very justly stated, that plants from seed sown late produce the best seed for gardens. This is an important truth, worthy the attention of the gardener, and is in strict harmony with the laws of vegetable physiology. The reason of this is that the seed sown in warm weather, vegetates speedily, the plant grows rapidly, and matures its fruit much sooner after the time of sowing, than if it had been sown early in the season. The sooner the fruit is matured after the time of sowing, the sooner will plants produced by seed of such fruit arrive at perfection, all other things being equal. This is a law of vegetable economy that is of universal application. It is by the operation of this law that we are enabled to cultivate with eminent success many valuable natives of the tropics. Indian corn, potatoes, tomatoes, and some others, are indigenous only to the tropical regions. But by being gradually acclimated to situations of a higher latitude, and consequently of shorter summers, they have become well adapted to the short seasons of a northern climate.—Farmer.

Driving Oxen.—We sometimes see these animals moving so slow in the field and on the road that we can scarcely tell which way they are going. This mode of driving is wrong—let them travel at least two miles an hour, and stop occasionally for breath. In this way we prevent their acquiring that slow pace with which the ox is so frequently reproached, and there is no difficulty, with proper management, in keeping him to this pace of two miles per hour.—Id.

CURIOSITIES OF THE EARTH.

At the city of Modena, in Italy, and about four miles around it, wherever it is dug, when the workmen arrive at the distance of sixty-three feet, they come to a bed of chalk, which they bore with an auger five feet deep. They then withdraw from the pit, before the auger is removed, and upon its extraction, the water bursts up through the aperture with great violence, and quickly fills this new made well, which continues full, and is affected neither by rains nor droughts. But that which is most remarkable in this operation, is the layers of earth as we descend. At the depth of fourteen feet are found the ruins of an ancient city, paved streets, houses, floors, and different pieces of mosaic. Under this is found a soft oozy earth, made up of vegetables; and at twenty-six feet deep, large trees entire, such as walnut trees, with the walnuts still sticking on the stem, and their leaves and branches in perfect preservation. At twenty-eight feet deep a soft chalk is found, mixed with a vast quantity of shells, and this bed is eleven feet thick. Under this, vegetables are found again with leaves, and branches of trees as before; and thus alternately chalk and vegetable earth, to the depth of sixty-three feet.

Warmth of the Snow Blanket.—At the French Academy of Science (March 14th, 1848) M. Arago read a communication on the warmth imparted to the earth by a covering of snow, and respecting which there has hitherto been much scepticism. M. Arago stated that M. Boussingault had ascertained the truth of the theory beyond the possibility of doubt, during the past Winter. He found that a thermometer plunged in snow to the depth of a decimetre, (about four inches,) sometimes marked five degrees of heat greater than at the surface.—Medical Times.

Siamese Twins.—Surgical Operation.—The Siamese twins, who have been living together some years with wives and children, on their own plantation in North Carolina, are said to be on their way to New York to embark for Europe, with a view to consult the most eminent surgeons on the practicability of an operation to divide the ligament that binds them together. It is further said that one of their sisters had been adopted into the family of the Emperor of Siam.

Mysterious Sickness.

A mysterious sickness prevails in Milbury and Sutton, Mass. A letter in the Medical Journal describes the symptoms thus:—"The patient is seized with severe cold and shivering, and in a few moments becomes insensible. After this the patient complains of his head and back. There has been one case of death in less than twelve hours; others have lived twenty-four or thirty-six hours, and one case continued two weeks. In Sutton, a man 40 or 50 years of age, was taken, as he was on the point of going to meeting, and died on Monday. There have been twenty deaths in the two towns, of this malady."

We understand that a merchant of this city was seized upon 'Change, on Monday, with precisely similar symptoms, and was carried to his home insensible.—BOSTON TRAV.

Sentence of an Incendiary.—A. Simons, convicted of setting fire to a number of stables, at Pittsburg, has been sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Never Despair.—The daughter of Enoch was five hundred and eighty years old when she was married. What maid will lose hope after that?

At it Again.—The Frederick (Md.) Herald says that the impostor Slack is, again in that vicinity seeking contributions for his pretended cure.

THE EXEMPTION-LAW.

The following is the act recently passed by the Legislature, to exempt three hundred dollars' worth of personal property from sale on execution or distress for rent—

An Act to exempt property to the value of three hundred dollars from levy and sale on execution, and distress for rent.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same—That in lieu of the property now exempt by law from levy and sale on execution issued upon any judgment obtained upon contract, and distress for rent, property to the value of three hundred dollars, exclusive of all wearing apparel of the defendant and his family, and all bibles and school books in use in the family, (which shall remain exempted as heretofore,) and no more, owned by or in possession of any debtor, shall be exempt from levy and sale on execution or by distress for rent.

SECTION 2. That the sheriff, constable, or other officer charged with the execution of any warrant issued by competent authority, for the levying upon and selling the property, either real or personal, of any debtor, shall, if requested by the debtor, summon three disinterested and competent persons who shall be sworn or affirmed, to appraise the property which the said debtor may elect to retain under the provisions of this act, for which service the appraisers shall be entitled to receive fifty cents each, to be charged as part of the costs of the proceedings; and property thus chosen and appraised, to the value of three hundred dollars, shall be exempt from levy and sale on the said execution or warrant, excepting warrants for the collection of taxes.

SECTION 3. That in any case where the property levied upon as aforesaid shall consist of real estate of greater value than three hundred dollars, and the defendant in such case shall elect to retain real estate amounting in value to the whole sum of three hundred dollars, or any less sum, the appraisers aforesaid shall determine whether, in their opinion, the said real estate can be divided without injury to or spoiling the whole, and if the said appraisers shall determine that the said real estate can be divided as aforesaid, then they shall proceed to set apart so much thereof as in their opinion shall be sufficient to answer the requirement of the defendant in such case, designating the same by proper metes and bounds, all of which proceedings shall be certified in writing by the said appraisers, or a majority of them, under their proper hands and seals, to the sheriff, under sheriff, or coroner, charged with the execution of the writ in such case, who shall make return of the same to the proper court from which the writ issued, in connection with the said writ. Provided, That this section shall not be construed to affect or impair the liens of bonds, mortgages, or other contracts for the purchase money of the real estate of insolvent debtors.

SECTION 4. That upon return made of the writ aforesaid, with the proceedings thereon, the plaintiff in the case shall be entitled to have his writ of venditioni exponas as in other cases, to sell the residue of the real estate included in the levy aforesaid, if the appraisers aforesaid shall have determined upon a division of the said real estate, but if the said appraisers shall determine against a division of said real estate, the plaintiff may have a writ of venditioni exponas to sell the whole of the real estate included in such levy, and it shall and may be lawful in the latter case for the defendant in the execution to receive from the sheriff or other officer, of the proceeds of said sale so much as he would have received at the appraised value had the said real estate been divided.

SECTION 5. That the twenty-sixth section of the act, entitled "An Act relating to executions," passed sixteenth June, 1836, and the seventh and eighth sections of an act entitled "An Act in regard to certain entries in ledgers in the city of Pittsburgh, and relating to the publishing of sheriff's sales, and for other purposes," passed 22d April, 1840, and all other acts inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. That the provisions of this act shall not take effect until the 4th day of July next, and shall apply only to debts contracted on and after that date.

The Rich Men of Boston.—Boston is prolific of rich men, though how they make their money might surprise the common sense of their grandfathers. The folks in Boston pay taxes based on the amount of property they possess, and we see that no less than one hundred and eighteen citizens admit themselves to be worth between one and two hundred thousand dollars. Twenty-eight persons pay on a value between two and three hundred thousand! Twelve pay on a value between three and four thousand! Four pay on between five and six hundred thousand! and the following pay taxes on the amounts set opposite to their names, viz: Peter C. Brooks, \$1,324,200; Abbott Lawrence, \$954,400; Jonathan Phillips, \$933,000; Robert G. Shaw, \$716,500; John D. Williams \$785,200.

Boston, for its population, is without doubt one of the wealthiest cities in the Union. Fifty years ago there probably was not one of its inhabitants worth one hundred thousand dollars.

The Episcopal Church at Pittsburgh.—On Fifth street, was nearly destroyed by fire on Monday last. It was fully insured.

The Great Central Coal Field of the Mississippi valley covers an area of 70,000 square miles, or 44,800,090 square acres—six times the area of all the coal fields in Great Britain; and yet, this vast supply is seldom taken into the account when estimates are made of the coal resources of the United States.

An Acknowledgment.—The Liverpool Times says:—"While the Americans have six or seven hundred ships engaged in whaling, the number of English vessels is reduced to seventeen. The Americans by some mode or other, have quite superseded us in this adventurous and profitable business."

Negro Suffrage in Wisconsin.—The bill directing the submission to the people of Wisconsin, at the next general election, of the question whether equal rights of suffrage is to be extended to colored persons, has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and is a law.

A Senator in Congress Intrusted out of his Seat.

Both Houses of the Legislature of Wisconsin, the Senate by a vote of ten to six, and the House by a vote of forty-two to nine, have passed the following resolutions. Mr. Walker has just given the vote complained of after his election was secured. Mr. Walker is also Fourth in honor.

Resolved. By the Senate and Assembly of the State of Wisconsin, That the course of Hon. I. P. Walker, one of the Senators of this State in the Congress of the United States in presenting and voting for an amendment to the General Appropriation bill providing for a Government in California and New Mexico west of Rio Grande, which did not contain a provision forever prohibiting the introduction of slavery or involuntary servitude in said Territories, has violated his oft-repeated as well as his solemn written pledges given before his election, on that subject, and outraged the feelings, and misrepresented those who elected him to that station, and has openly violated the instructions contained in the resolutions passed by this body on the subject of slavery, at its present session: Therefore

Resolved. That Mr. Walker is hereby instructed immediately to resign his seat in the U. S. Senate.

Resolved. That Hon. Henry Dodge, our other Senator, in voting against the proposition of Mr. Walker, as he did on the 20th of February last, has represented the views and wishes of his constituents on that subject; for which we express to him our most cordial approval of his course.

Death of the Rev. Dr. Power.—The Very Reverend John Power, of the Roman Catholic Church, Vicar-General of New York, and Rector of St. Peter's Church in Barclay street, died at his residence in that city, on Saturday week. Dr. Power was a man of high talent, and distinguished alike for his learning and eloquence, and for his kindness and benevolence.

Fire from a Locomotive Spark.—On Saturday morning, the Whitehall Tavern on the Columbia (Pa.) Railroad, about eight miles from the head of the Plane, was set on fire by a spark from the locomotive, and entirely destroyed with its contents. It was occupied by David Brower, and fully insured.

Whig Cities in New York.—The recent municipal elections in New York have resulted in showing that every city in the State is Whig. They are named as follows:—Buffalo, Rochester, Auburn, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Schenectady, Albany, Troy, Hudson, New York, and Brooklyn. This (remarks the Philadelphia American) was never before known, and it is added that in the counties throughout the State there is a greater aggregate number of Whig Supervisors than were ever chosen at any one previous election.

A bill has just passed the Legislature of New York requiring each county clerk throughout the State to subscribe for and preserve the files of two newspapers, to be printed, we presume, within their respective counties.

Drowned.—Mr. Cyrus Jacobs, of Churchtown, Lancaster county, on his route to California, fell overboard from the steamboat Kansas, when near St. Charles, Mo., on the 5th ult., and was drowned.

Another account states that Mr. J. was drawing a bucket of water for his horse, whilst under way, and by this means was drawn overboard. Mr. Jacobs has numerous relatives in this State. He left his home of wealth and luxury for a simple love of an adventurous life, and the abrupt destruction of such bright hopes is a stunning blow to his widowed mother and his family circle. *Lancaster Examiner.*

Drought.—They have had a long spell of extraordinary dry weather at the south. The Savannah Republican remarks:—"For five entire months the cotton-shippers have not lost one day's work! What little rain we have had has fallen on Sundays or during nights. The usual rains of winter and spring have been withheld from us, and our cotton has been literally dust and ashes, during a period that is ordinarily the most delightful season of the year."

The Great Bridge at Wheeling, Va.—The people of Wheeling are going on rapidly with the construction of their vast bridge across the Ohio river, the span of which will be 1010 feet, and its height above low water 97 feet, to avoid obstructing the steamboats. It will cost about a quarter of a million of dollars.

The Great Central Coal Field of the Mississippi valley covers an area of 70,000 square miles, or 44,800,090 square acres—six times the area of all the coal fields in Great Britain; and yet, this vast supply is seldom taken into the account when estimates are made of the coal resources of the United States.

An Acknowledgment.—The Liverpool Times says:—"While the Americans have six or seven hundred ships engaged in whaling, the number of English vessels is reduced to seventeen. The Americans by some mode or other, have quite superseded us in this adventurous and profitable business."

Negro Suffrage in Wisconsin.—The bill directing the submission to the people of Wisconsin, at the next general election, of the question whether equal rights of suffrage is to be extended to colored persons, has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and is a law.

EUROPE.

It is still apparent that "shadows, clouds and darkness" rest upon the powers of Europe, and that a furious tempest is threatening. Affairs in France are by no means in a settled condition, and we are satisfied never will be, until government shall adopt the advice given by Henry the Fourth of England to his successor, to employ men's minds upon foreign wars, to prevent their engaging in factions at home.

The news brought by the steamer Hermann, leaves little room to doubt that the commencement of a general war has already taken place. An attack by Austria upon any of the Italian States, will inevitably draw other powers into the contest, until the war shall become general. France has a body of men already prepared to aid Italy in case of an attack by Austria, and it is not probable that other powers will long remain neutral. Happily for the United States they are so far removed from the scene of contention that they may remain unagitated by the approaching conflict.

Grand Council of Prairie Indians.—The Little Rock Democrat, of the 30th ult., has information of reliable intelligence having reached the frontier that it is the intention of the various tribes of Indians inhabiting the territory between the Rocky Mountains and the Indian country, west of that State and Missouri, to hold a grand council some time during the coming summer. The object of the council is not stated; but it is believed to have reference to the new movements in California and New Mexico, consequent upon the recent change of title to these territories, and the discovery of those vast deposits of the precious metals which have doubtless been long known to these Indians, but which knowledge they have most sedulously concealed from the whites. The Democrat calls the attention of the Government to this matter, suggesting that it may be of sufficient moment to be worth watching.

Great Explosion.—We learn that on Tuesday evening last a great explosion took place at Windham, N. H., about ten miles from Lawrence, on a section of the new Lawrence and Manchester railroad. It seems that two Irishmen had been discharged during the day from the employment of the company, and in the evening determined to revenge themselves by blowing up a large quantity of powder, which was stored in a building, to be used in blasting rocks. There were forty six kegs in all, and the Irishmen in some way or other applied the match supposing they could do so with perfect safety to themselves. The explosion was terrific, having been felt like the sound of an earthquake, in the neighboring towns. One of the Irishmen, probably the one who applied the match, was blown sky high and to atoms. The other, farther from the scene of operations, escaped without much injury, except a good singing and blacking.

When found, he was screaming "murder in terrible fright." The building in which the casks were stored, was of course, blown all to pieces. *Lowell Journal, 13th.*

Wonderful Escape of a Slave.—A few weeks ago, a slave in a southern city managed to open a correspondence with a gentleman in a northern city, with a view of effecting an escape from bondage. Having arranged the preliminaries, he paid somebody \$40 to box him up, and mark him "This side up with care," and take him to the Express office consigned to his friend at the North. On the passage, being on board of a steamboat, he was accidentally turned head downwards, and almost died with the rush of blood to the head. At the next change of transportation, however, he was turned right side up again, and after 26-hours confinement, arrived safely at his destination. On receiving the box, the gentleman had doubts whether he should find a corpse or a free man. He tapped lightly on the box with the question, "All right?" and was delighted to hear the response, "All right, sir." The poor fellow was immediately liberated from his place of living burial, and forwarded to a wealthy Abolitionist in a city of New England, where he now is.

Melancholy Casualty.—On the 9th inst., a buggy, containing Mr. Jacob Nunnemaker, his wife and infant son, and a young man, about 20 years of age, named Philip Farn, was upset by the current, in attempting to cross Big Walnut Creek, 1½ miles west of Waterloo, near Columbus, O., consigning all four of the individuals to a watery grave. The bodies were found lying the first, second and third days after the sad occurrence. Mr. Nunnemaker was a highly respectable farmer of Liberty township, Fairfield county, and leaves a family of ten children.

This love is a strange thing. Late papers tell of a young married lady, Senora Andrea Perilla, of Guano, who committed suicide in Bogota, on the 20th of December, from grief at separation from her husband. This was a curious way of exhibiting her love for him.

A Little Backward.—A lady at the Post was recently attacked by a cow. The animal ran her horn into the lady's bustle, carried her safely to the opposite side of the street, no damage occurring except the loss of about a peck of bran.

Probably True.—It is asserted that there will be fewer marriages this year than last, for these reasons. One, because so many young men are off to California; the other, because this year is one day shorter than the last.

For California.—Parties of emigrants for California, by overland routes, are congregating in the West in large numbers.

A letter to the St. Louis Republican, from St. Joseph, Mo., dated 2d, says that all the towns in that vicinity are so crowded that it was with great difficulty the new comers could obtain quarters—many were occupying wagons and out-houses. The writer estimates the number which had reached, up to the 2d, the different starting points, at 2,500 persons, and were increasing by every arrival. He says that the plains cannot be traversed before the 1st of May, and advises emigrants to remain at St. Louis or other cities until then, where they could be more comfortably and cheaper accommodated. Mules could be had at reasonable prices at Independence and St. Joseph.

Mr. Polk.—The Nashville Whig, in noticing the arrival of the Ex-President in that city, says of him:

"Mr. Polk looks broken to a wonderful degree since his elevation to the Presidency, his hair having become white, and to look at his worn face, marked by the lines of care, it is enough to convince any one that the honors of office are but a poor compensation for the anxieties and toils incident to public station."

Henry B. Anthony, lately elected Governor of Rhode Island, is the editor of the Providence Journal. The acceptance on his part of the Executive chair of so small a State, we trust will not injure his position in the editorial corps. Good men, in all ages of the world, have at times consented to sacrifice their feelings for common weal; so that Mr. ANTHONY, whatever the world may think of to the contrary, has eminent examples before him for the step he has felt himself compelled to take. *Germ. Telegraph.*

The Locusts will appear this year about the 20th of May, in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, occupying the whole region from the mountains in Pennsylvania, Ohio county, Va., Columbiana and other eastern counties in Ohio. They can be found now in places upon trees or shrubbery which grew in 1832, in the above region, by skinning the surface of the ground an inch deep with a spade. This will open their chambers, which will appear like auger holes. *Patriot.*

The steamboat Champion exploded all her boilers, three in number, while rounding out from the wharf at New Orleans, on the 7th instant. Three of her firemen were blown overboard and drowned. Captain Brown was at the wheel at the time of the accident, and was blown with the wheel and a portion of one of the boilers nearly fifty feet into the air, and came down in the hold of the boat, miraculously escaping death. He was slightly scalded and bruised on one leg.

Robbed by a Woman.—A young man, says a Cincinnati paper, while passing down Vine street on Monday evening, was seized hold of by a young woman, who sprang from an alley, apparently laboring under great fright. She implored protection, as she said a person, who she knew not, had decoyed her into that alley. The young man, who is ever ready to protect the unprotected, accompanied her a few squares, when she in the most feeling manner, returned thanks for his kindness and bade him good night. The duped individual, before reaching home, discovered that he was minus a gold watch and chain. This trick has been done before—it is imported!

Suicide and Love.—A young woman, by the name of Nightingale, aged 21 years, drowned herself at Quincy, Mass., a few days since. It seems that she was strongly attached to a young man residing in the town, but had "never told her love," and the fact that he was published, and about to be married to another, led to the fatal deed.

A young man by the name of John B. Dietz, formerly of Washington city, suddenly died at Weston, Missouri, a few days since, under circumstances painful in the extreme. A wager was laid with a friend that he could drink the most liquor, to test which he filled a pint glass with brandy and drank it down; scarcely had the last mouthful been swallowed before he fell back senseless, and in a few minutes was a corpse. The deceased is of highly respectable connexion, to whom his untimely end will cause much sorrowing.

Speaking out in Church.—A young lady who is engaged and will shortly be united to a gallant son of Neptune, visited the Mariner's Church, in the city of New York, on Sunday last. During the sermon, the pastor discoursed eloquently, and with much earnestness of manner, on the trials, dangers and temptations of the profession of a sailor; he concluded by asking the following question:—"Is there one who wears a tarpaulin hat, a blue jacket, or a pair of trousers made of duck—in short, is there any one who cares aught for the poor sailor?" A little girl, a sister of this young lady, who was sitting by her, immediately jumped up, and looking archly at her sister, said, in a tone loud enough for every one to hear: "Yes, sir, 'Reck' does!" The audience were convulsed with laughter; the minister bit his lips, and concluded the service by requesting the congregation to unite with him in prayer.

All accounts concur in stating that the Emancipation letter of Henry Clay has had a powerful influence in Kentucky.

Boston, April 13.

The town of Wilmington, (Mass.) has been thrown into the greatest state of excitement in consequence of a most horrible murder, which has been perpetrated on Mrs. M. B. Preston and her two twin daughters only four years of age, who were found dead in their bed on Wednesday last, with their throats cut in an awful manner. The husband having escaped, suspicion was at once fastened upon him, and search immediately made, which proved successful yesterday morning, he being found in the woods with the blood of the victims upon him. He was at once arrested to await the charge.

The Pearson Murder.—Committee of the Husband.—Daniel H. Pearson has been fully committed, after examination, for the horrible butchery of his wife and little twin daughters, at Wilmington, Massachusetts, last Wednesday night.

He had separated from her on what is declared wholly unfounded accusation of infidelity—was seen in the vicinity, before and after the murder, and his foot track has been recognized by a thick patch upon the sole.

The scene of the murder presented evidence of a terrible death struggle on the part of the helpless mother. One hand of the victim, cold and stiffened in death, grasped a large quantity of hair torn from the assassin's head; and in the other was placed the bloody knife with which the horrid tragedy was perpetrated!—The palm of the hand grasping it was found cut and mangled in the most shocking manner. In her struggles she had evidently seized the blade repeatedly to ward it from her throat and the throats of her ill-fated children. It was truly a fearful tragedy.

Terrible Scene.—A little girl was killed in New York, last Wednesday night, under peculiar circumstances. The house of a Mr. Ward caught fire. He saw it was in his store, and ran up stairs and told his wife to take the children out as quick as possible. His wife, in the fright and confusion, took two of her children, but left the deceased behind asleep in bed. The smoke now became intense; all were obliged to leave. In about ten minutes afterward, Mr. Ward saw his wife, and then learned with horror that his daughter Catharine had been left behind. This information was given to a brave and energetic fireman by the name of Abraham Brewer, who at once placed a ladder up to the window, jumped into the room amid the smoke and flames, and with much difficulty found the bed, seized the poor child, and bore it out in his arms to its parents; but, alas, too late, as the smoke and flames had already done the awful deed, as the unfortunate child expired almost immediately from suffocation and burning. Such brave acts as exhibited by this noble fireman are deserving of the greatest possible praise.

The Holland Land Company closed a final sale, on Thursday last, of all their remaining lands which are situated in Armstrong county, Pa. The lands, amounting to 23,000 acres, were purchased by a company of gentlemen of Armstrong county, for \$50,000 cash. This company grew out of the Hollanders having advanced money during the revolutionary war, and our not being able to repay, led to this cession of land, which was a loss to the burghers of Amsterdam.

A New Principle in Banking.—The bank of Delaware county, Pa., has been re-chartered for a period of fifteen years, commencing in May, 1850. By the new charter, the bank is obliged to pay a bonus to the State of two per cent, upon its capital paid in, within three months after it commences business under it, and the stockholders are made individually liable for the notes in circulation, to the amount of stock each may respectively hold.

Selling Liquor to a Slave.—J. C. Meagles was recently convicted, at New Orleans, of selling liquor to a slave, and compelled to forfeit his license, and be forever debarred from holding a license in the State; and also to pay a fine of \$200, or be imprisoned six months.

The expense of an ordinary conveyance of a small house in England, inclusive of the examination of the title, stamps, &c., usually amounts to over a hundred dollars! It is not at all unusual for the transfer of a farm to cost a thousand dollars in law expenses.

What a delightful place Lowell must be! In nine of the manufacturing at Lowell there are six thousand four hundred and thirty girls employed. We wonder if there are any single men in that place.

During the storm Saturday week, the tavern house of Mr. Andrew Shriver, at Liverpool village, on the Harrisburg turnpike, six miles north of York, was destroyed by fire, with part of the furniture, and \$100 belonging to a boarder.

Caution to Dog Owners.—Nathan Starkweather recovered, last week, \$107 from the owner of a dog that bit him in Wethersfield, Conn., two years since. He was bitten on the right hand, and had his thumb seriously injured.

Loss of Specie at Sea.—Capt. Martin, of schr. Abby Hammond, lost at sea, on the passage from Aux Cayes for Boston, reports, that the schooner sunk so rapidly, that \$15,000 in specie, which was on board, went down with her. It was insured in the city—\$11,000 at the Equitable and \$4,000 at the Warren. *Boston Traveller.*

A correspondent of the New York Express, writing from Montreal, under date of March 13th, says:

I have spent considerable time as a spectator in hearing the debates in Parliament. I have mingled freely with the members. I am surprised to find that the prevailing sentiment, not only among the leading members of the House, but also among the influential inhabitants, is decidedly in favor of annexation to the United States. Nor is it made a party question on both sides, but particularly the Conservatives are most clamorous for it. The general impression is, that if they should be annexed they would come into the Union as three States, viz: Upper, Middle and Lower Canada.

Wm. S. Coady, a distinguished citizen of the nation of Cherokee Indians, died at Washington city, and was buried on Tuesday, with every testimonial of respect and regard. His remains were attended to the grave by the Masonic Lodges, as well as by many of the most respectable of the citizens and visitors from elsewhere. Mr. Coady was a well educated and well principled person, and has held high and honorable employments from his nation, both in their councils at home, and as a delegate to Washington. He was much esteemed, and will be much regretted.

A Valuable Snuff Box.—Mr. Joseph White, ship builder, at Portsmouth, who some time ago presented to the Emperor of Russia some drawings for ships, has received in return a valuable gold snuff box, valued at 1000 guineas.

The Turkish government is interesting itself in having men thoroughly educated in every branch of agriculture, for the purpose of introducing among the subjects of that government the best practical information in farming. In all the Turkish houses you will see one side on which the blinds are always closed. These are the apartments of the women, who live entirely separate from the male portions of the family. At the age of twelve, boys are removed from the society of their mothers and sisters.

California Movement at the South.—A Mr. Robert R. Howard, of Georgia, proposes to form an association of three to five hundred young men to emigrate to California this spring, each member of the company to take with him at least one and not more than four male slaves. The company are to go prepared to protect themselves and their property, and provisioned for six months of a year after their arrival in California.

The Latest Imposition.—Most of the New York papers have of late contained notices of the strange animals said to have been captured on the mountains of California by Col. Fremont, and for which naturalists have been unable to find a name. This nondescript, which is said to be made up of parts resembling the horse, camel, buffalo, elephant and deer, has been on exhibition in New York for several weeks past, and has been seen by thousands, the editor of the Courier says he will not pretend to guess how many thousands of persons at a quarter of a dollar a head. It now appears that the "California Nondescript" is nothing more or less than a very common horse, with some disease of the skin which changes his coat. To make it more attractive the hair of the mane and tail have been pulled out, which gives it the neck of the deer and the tail of the elephant. It is not at all likely that the animal ever saw the mountains of California.

The Importation of Slaves.—The people in Shelby county, Tennessee, held a meeting some days since, and passed strong resolutions against the further introduction of slaves into that State from Kentucky. One of the resolutions brings the subject to the notice of the ensuing Legislature, and urges upon that body the passage of a law making it a penal offence to introduce a slave into that State for the purpose of selling him.

Fish Killed by Ice.—It is a fact not generally known, that the ice in breaking up on the Mississippi kills thousands of fish. Whether they are unable to escape or cannot realize their dangerous situation, we leave to those to determine who are better acquainted with the finny tribe; but certain it is vast numbers of them are thus destroyed. There are large catfish, weighing in the vicinity of one hundred pounds, now lying upon the Missouri shores, victims to the recent breaking up of the ice in the Mississippi.

The tide of emigration from the Western States to California is steadily increasing in volume. The steamer Albattross left St. Louis on the 10th inst. for St. Joseph, with 200 California emigrants. Some six or eight other steamers were at St. Louis, preparing to depart with emigrants for the same destination.

Kate Hastings appeared before the court at New York, on Monday, and pleaded guilty to an assault and battery, with a cowhide, on Mr. Judson, (Ned Burnside), and the court fined the lady six cents in consideration of the provocation she had received, by assault in his paper and by letter.

A Second Father Matthew.—Father Chmigny, a priest of the Catholic persuasion, has been preaching temperance at Montreal with such earnestness and effect, that in four days he administered the total abstinence pledge to 19,000 persons.

COACH, HOUSE, SIGN & CLOTH PAINTING.

THE subscriber has REMOVED his shop to the Old Stand, on Washington street, between Chambersburg and Middle streets, formerly known as "Weaver's Paint Shop," where he has always on hand

Canvass for Carriages.
as cheap as can be had in the City. He has also
Carriages, Buggies, & Jersey Wagons, which he will sell low. All kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.
All Kinds of Country Produce taken for Repairing.

Jan. 8 J. G. FREY.

Domestic Industry is the Wealth of Nations.

Fresh Assortment of HATS.

THE subscriber has a good assortment of FASHIONABLE HATS, which he is prepared to sell at 4 to 5 lower than heretofore, and much lower than they are regularly retailed at in the cities.

A good fur Hat, warranted, \$1 00
Fine Silk do. fur body, 2 00
Nine Nutria do., 3 00
Fine Monterey do., 1 00
Russia do., 2 00
Moleskin, extra quality, \$2 50 to 4 00
Fine Russia Hats, and other kinds low.
The public are invited to call and satisfy themselves.

Terms Cash, and only one price. S. S. MCCREARY.

Gettysburg, Jan. 15.

JOHN BRINGMAN, CABINET MAKER.

GRATEFUL for the liberal share of patronage he has heretofore received, takes this method of respectfully informing the public, that he still continues his business at

Cabinet Making,
at the Old Stand, in South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Second Square, where he is prepared to make every variety of

FURNITURE.

including
Bureaus, Centre and Dining Tables, Bedsteads, Cupboards, Work, Wash, and Candle-Stands, &c. &c.

in a neat, substantial, workmanlike manner, at prices to suit the times.

He is always prepared to make

COFFINS

according to order, and at the shortest notice. Having a good and handsome HEARSE, he can convey corpses to any burial ground at the lowest rate.

LUMBER, and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, Jan. 29.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWARE,

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c. of all sizes; also, STOVES of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HATLAUBS.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

THRESHING MACHINES,

Hoover's celebrated Straw-cutters; the renowned Seyler Ploughs; also Woodcock's and Withrow's; also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

BOOT & SHOE SHOP,

in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the nearest fits and best work will be made.

Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 8.

FRESH ARRIVAL. CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS

OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,

JEWELRY,

such as Rings, Breast-pins, Ear Rings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c. &c. Also, SPECTACLES,

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.

July 31.

FRESH GROCERIES.

THE subscriber has just received the best quality of MOLASSES SYRUP, which he offers at 50 cents a gallon; new crop N. O. MOLASSES, a fine article; do. S. H. MOLASSES; superior winter-strained LARD-OIL, as clear as water, at \$1.00—and a general assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, at prices to suit the times.

J. M. STEVENSON.

Feb. 12.

POTATOES.

A large lot of very superior POTATOES just received. Families wanting a good article for table use, can be supplied by calling soon at the Store of

J. M. STEVENSON.

March 19.

THORNDALE SEMINARY, FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Under the care of the Misses BIRNIE, At their residence near Tuneytown, Carroll Co., Md., 37 miles from Baltimore.

THE Course of Instruction comprises the usual branches of an English Education, with Needlework. The pupils have the advantage of daily association with the family, and are under their constant care and supervision. Particular attention is given to religious instruction—the study of the Scriptures forming a part of the regular exercises of the school. Mathematics taught by Mr. Rogers Birnie.

The Summer Session commences on the first Wednesday of May, and terminates on the first Wednesday of October. The Winter Session on the first Wednesday of November, and terminates on the first Wednesday of April.

TERMS:

Boarding and Tuition for pupils over 12 years, per session, \$80 00

" " " " under 12 years, 70 00

The above payable in advance.

Music, and use of Piano, per session, 25 00

Drawing and Painting, 10 00

French, " 5 00

Use of Library, " 50

Pupils will be received at any time, but not for a shorter period than one session. The number being limited, a notice of two months is required before the removal of a scholar.

REV. DR. J. JOHNS, Richmond, Va.

" " R. J. BRECKENRIDGE, Lexington, Ky.

" " JOSEPH SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

" " J. C. WATSON, Gettysburg, Pa.

" " J. C. BACKUS, Baltimore.

" " J. C. HAMNER, Baltimore.

" " JACOB BELVILLE, Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. JOHN RHOOD, Annapolis.

RICHARD POTTS, Esq. Frederick.

March 5.

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST.

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES:

Dr. C. N. Berluchy, (Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D.,

" " D. Horner, " C. P. Krauth, D. D.,

" " C. A. Cowgill, " Prof. M. Jacobs,

" " D. Gilbert, " H. L. Baugher,

" " " " W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 9.

WM. B. MCCLELLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

D. M'CONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased.

He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

LATELY from Pittsburgh, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, Joun Reed, Esq. of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10.

A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE.

Worsdell's Vegetable Restorative Pills

HAVE been gradually but surely coming into favor, among the families of this Country for some years past. They have done this entirely through their great worth as a FAMILY MEDICINE. Agencies have been appointed, but no puffing and humbug such as is resorted to by quacks to sell their medicine has been done. The Pills are offered for sale and have and will continue to be sold by all the principal storekeepers. The proprietors claim for their medicine the following advantages over all others—viz: They are PURELY VEGETABLE. They are CERTAIN TO OPERATE. Their operation is free from all PAIN. They can be used with equal benefit by the YOUNGEST INFANT and the STRONGEST MAN—their efficiency in Fevers, Ague, Headaches, Habitual Constipation, Dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, &c., has been proved upon thousands. They are a Certain Cure for Worms. The proprietors possess a certificate from a gentleman in St. Louis who was cured of a TAPE WORM by the use of them.

Try them—they will not fail.

Travelling agent for the State of Pennsylvania—CHARLES P. AMER. For sale, price 25 cents a box, containing FIFTY PILLS, with full directions, by the following Agents in Adams County:

S. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg; LILLY & RILEY, New Oxford; SNIDER & BA Littlestown; A. T. WRIGHT, Bendersville; JACOB S. HOLLINGER, Heidelsburg; W. R. STEWART, Petersburg.

A. WEEKS & CO.

Proprietors, Laboratory No. 141 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Feb. 5.

LATEST ARRIVAL.

J. M. Stevenson,

TAKING advantage of another reduction in the prices of goods, has brought to this place

The Cheapest Assortment of Fall and Winter Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c.,

EVER OFFERED TO THIS PUBLIC.

To particularize is unnecessary—his stock is full. Purchasers are requested to call and "examine the goods," assured that it will be to their advantage.

Country Produce of all kinds wanted.

Oct. 30.

Calcedine & Land Plaster.

To Plasterers, Farmers, & Commission Merchants.

IT should not be forgotten that P. COGLINS & CO. of Philadelphia, are manufacturing and have constantly on hand, a superior article of CALCEIDINE PLASTER, which they sell at the low rate of 30 cents per bushel, or \$1 37 1/2 per barrel; and also the first quality of LAND PLASTER, for Agricultural purposes, at the reduced rate of 17 cents per bushel, or 99 cents per barrel.

TERMS, Cash. Call at either establishment, Schuylkill Eighth, above Willow Street, or Brown Street Wharf on the Delaware.

Orders promptly delivered to Car or Steamboat without additional charge.

March 26.

Spring Millinery Goods.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Silks, Ribbons, and Millinery Goods,

No. 45, South Second St. above Chesnut, PHILADELPHIA.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

THE revolutions throughout Europe, during the year 1848, have been productive of a momentary stagnation in the commerce of the world. Many reports have reached us, that thousands of its merchants have failed, and a great number of its manufacturers have been obliged to suspend their operations. Many have been looking with an anxious eye towards our happy land of freedom, in order to save the wreck of their fortunes. Favored by the low duties, established by our government, they have been able to meet with a suitable market to dispose of their otherwise worthless goods. At no other period since the establishment of our government, have our markets been so glutted with all sorts of goods. Hence goods have declined enormously in prices. Let it not be supposed that this will continue much longer; already we are informed, by the news brought in the last steamers, that tranquillity is restored and confidence re-established between the different nations of Europe, and that business has already revived—consequently, prices of manufacturing goods must and will rise again.

Being convinced of this fact, I would inform my customers, and the public generally, that I have just received a very large assortment of Spring and Summer Wearing Apparel, together with my usual assortment of Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Pistols, &c. My goods having been purchased when prices were lowest and choices the most extensive, I feel confident that I not only can undersell any one in this neighborhood—the cities not excepted. My stock being well selected, and of the best materials, it cannot fail of giving entire satisfaction to those who will honor me with their calls.

My stock of goods is large, consisting of Men's and Boy's Wearing Apparel, of all sizes and qualities and prices; and my mind being made up as to selling cheaper than the cheapest, my terms of sale will only be cash and at only one price.

I have also on hand a lot of PINE OIL, of a superior quality, and very cheap. Also, a CARRIAGE, and two second hand BUGGIES, which I will dispose of upon reasonable terms.

MARCUS SAMSON.

March 26.

INK! INK! INK!

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of HARRISON'S

Columbian Inks,

to which he invites the attention of purchasers.

They are put up in 1 ounce, 2 ounce, 4 ounce, 8 ounce, and 1 pint bottles, each containing the full quantity indicated by the label.—They are warranted not to mould under any circumstances in any climate.

BLACK INK.

This Ink flows freely, and has a fine gloss.

BLUE INK.

This Ink possesses the properties of great brilliancy and beauty, of color and fluidity, and, unlike other blue inks, is not liable to deposit its color.

RED INK.

This Ink has a brilliant crimson Red, and improves in brightness on the paper.

For permanence of color, these Inks fully equal, if not surpass all others; for when the color is once set on the paper, it will remain unchanged for ages. For sale, wholesale and retail, by

KELLER KURTZ.

Also by Jacob Martin, Oxford, Wm. Bittinger, Abbottstown, Dr. Kauffman, Petersburg, J. Brinkerhoff, Millerstown, Henry Schriver, Littlestown, John Burkholder, Bendersville.

Dec. 4.

M'Allister's Ointment.

Containing no Mercury, or other Mineral.

FROM THE "READING EAGLE."

THERE was never, perhaps, a medicine brought before the public, that has in so short a time won such a reputation as M'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OR WORLD-SALVE. Almost every person that has made trial of it speaks warmly in its praise. One has been cured by it, of the most painful Rheumatism, another of the Piles, a third of a troublesome pain in the side, a fourth of a swelling in the limbs, &c. &c. If it does not give immediate relief, in every case, it can do no injury, being applied outwardly. As another evidence of the wonderful healing power possessed by this salve, we subjoin the following certificate, from a respectable citizen of Maiden Creek township, in this County:

MAIDEN CREEK, Berks Co., March 30, 1847.

Messrs. Ritter & Co.—I desire to inform you that I was entirely cured of a severe pain in the back, by the use of M'Allister's All-Healing Salve, which I purchased from you. I suffered with it for about 20 years, and at night was unable to sleep. During that time I tried various remedies, which were prescribed for me by physicians and other persons, without receiving any relief, and at last made trial of this Salve, with a result favorable beyond expectation. I am now entirely free from the pain, and enjoy at night a peaceful and sweet sleep. I have also used the Salve since for Toothache and other complaints, with similar happy results.

Your friend,

JOHN HOLDINRACH.

Around the Box are Directions for using M'Allister's Ointment for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Tetters, Chills, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Quinsey, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Nervous Affections, Pains, Diseases of the Spine, Head Ache, Asthma, Deafness, Ear Ache, Burns, Corns, all Diseases of the Skin, Sore Lips, Pimples, &c., Stiffness of the Joints, Swelling of the Limbs, Sores, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold Feet, Croup, Swelled or Broken Breast, Tooth Ache, Ague in the Face, &c., &c.

The Ointment is good for any part of the body or limbs when inflamed. In some cases it should be applied often.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James M'Allister is written with upon every label.

For sale by my Agents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

JAMES M'ALLISTER.

Sole Proprietor of the above Medicine.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

AGENTS.—S. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg; Joseph R. Henry, Abbottstown; Mutter & Rowe, Emmitsburg; J. W. Schmidt, Hanover; C. A. Morris & Co., York; L. Denig, Chambersburg.

Feb. 5.

Shepherd's Sarsaparilla.

IS a compound preparation, for the cure of

Diseases of the Blood, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Scrofula, White Swelling, &c. &c.—There being 32 doses in a bottle, which costs only 75 cents, it is the cheapest and best medicine now in use. Most of the Cough preparations cost from fifty cents to one dollar per bottle, and contain only from 10 to 15 doses.—This Sarsaparilla is effectual in its operation, and does not vomit or purge. Shepherd's Cough Candy, for Coughs, Colds, &c. Price 12 1/2 cents per package. For sale by the Proprietors Agent,

KELLER KURTZ.

May 1.

THE REVOLUTIONS THROUGHOUT EUROPE.

THE revolutions throughout Europe, during the year 1848, have been productive of a momentary stagnation in the commerce of the world. Many reports have reached us, that thousands of its merchants have failed, and a great number of its manufacturers have been obliged to suspend their operations. Many have been looking with an anxious eye towards our happy land of freedom, in order to save the wreck of their fortunes. Favored by the low duties, established by our government, they have been able to meet with a suitable market to dispose of their otherwise worthless goods. At no other period since the establishment of our government, have our markets been so glutted with all sorts of goods. Hence goods have declined enormously in prices. Let it not be supposed that this will continue much longer; already we are informed, by the news brought in the last steamers, that tranquillity is restored and confidence re-established between the different nations of Europe, and that business has already revived—consequently, prices of manufacturing goods must and will rise again.

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I have also on hand a lot of PINE OIL, of a superior quality, and very cheap. Also, a CARRIAGE, and two second hand BUGGIES, which I will dispose of upon reasonable terms.

MARCUS SAMSON.

March 26.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of

Burthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20.

Approved Unanimously.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

It is not our wish to trifle with the health of the community. We desire to be governed by a sacred regard to truth in whatever is here stated in relation to this extraordinary medicine; and it is this feeling of sincerity and good faith which prompts us again and again to call attention to it. We believe that no article has ever been discovered that has conferred a greater amount of benefit on the community, and the more it is known the better it is appreciated.

Save Your Doctor's Bills.

Thousands of dollars of doctor's bills have been saved by the use of this medicine, and there is little doubt that if it were more generally resorted to than it is, sickness would in most cases be prevented.



GETTYSBURG:

Monday, April 23, 1849.

The Rev. BENJAMIN SADLER, late of Pinegrove, Pa., has taken charge of the Lutheran Church at Shippensburg.

Military Parades.

By the notice of the Brigade Inspector, in another column, it will be seen that we are to have no Military Parades this spring—the law on the subject taking immediate effect.

The Child's First Book in Geography.

The publishers of this School Book, (Grigg, Elliott and Co., Philadelphia,) have politely presented us with a copy. It will certainly be attractive to children. From its pictorial embellishments, and we think it an admirable work for young learners. It is for sale by KELLER KURTZ, at his bookstore, opposite the Bank.

Godley's Lady's Book, for May, is already on our table. It has four engravings on steel, and in all 29 engravings. There are 24 extra pages. It is a beautiful number.

Sartain's Union Magazine has also been received—and fully sustains its high character. The engravings and typography are executed in the finest style of the art—and the contents are entirely original.

Whig County Meeting.

The Whigs of Adams county met at the Court-house, on Monday evening last, as per call of the County Committee, to select Delegates to the Whig State Convention. H. SPALDING having been called to the chair, and F. G. HOFFMAN, Esq. appointed Secretary, on motion of JOHN G. MONNINGSTAR, Esq., it was unanimously

Resolved, That H. J. SCHREIBER, Esq. be, and is hereby appointed the delegate to represent Adams county in the Whig State Convention, at Harrisburg, in August next, with power to appoint a substitute if necessary.

Messrs. D. M. SMYER, THOMAS WARREN, and D. A. BRECKLER, were appointed Conferees to confer with the Conferees of Franklin county, as to the selection of a Senatorial delegate to said Convention, with power to fill vacancies.

The Hanover Branch Rail Road.

We learn from the Hanover Spectator, that the Engineers have been engaged recently in running the route of this road, and were expected to complete the location last week. It is said to be very favorable—for much of the distance, "straight as the course of a rifle ball," and to be very acceptable to the land-holders along its track. There is a prospect of its early completion, and we wish it success with great cordiality.

Mexico.

The Mexican Congress has passed an article in the following language: "In no part of the United States of Mexico shall Slavery be established; slaves from other countries shall regain their liberty on reaching the national territory." They have also voted the sum of \$25,000 to the Pope.

Mrs. Ann Collins, a widow lady, was run over by a train of cars about 10 o'clock on Tuesday night, at Philadelphia, while she was crossing the track at the corner of Thirteenth and Market streets.

The splendid ship Andalusia, Capt. Wilson, sailed from Baltimore on Wednesday for California, with 100 passengers. The company from York went in this vessel. A missionary family of the Methodist Church, the Rev. Wm. Taylor and lady, Mrs. Reid and Miss Kimberline, were among the passengers.

During the storm of wind on Saturday week, the barn of Mr. Samuel Wilson, about 2 miles west of Shippensburg, was burnt, together with a quantity of corn, a wagon, and other articles. The flames soon communicated to the adjoining fences, and the high wind which prevailed at the time spread the fire with alarming rapidity over the country for the distance of a mile, destroying fences, timber, &c. It was with great difficulty that some of the neighboring buildings were prevented from taking fire from the burning shingles and other light matters carried for several miles by the fury of the storm. The barn is supposed to have been fired by an incendiary.

Novel Cause of Divorce.

The Star, published in Providence, R. I., says that a singular divorce case was decided before the Supreme Court of that State last week. A Mr. R. petitioned to have the bonds dissolved between him and his spouse, on the ground that he was a husband only in name. The lady, it came out on evidence, married for the sake of company merely. The court took pity on the poor fellow, by granting his petition.

The amount of money taken from the house of Miss Fulton, near Shippensburg, was not \$840, as mentioned last week, but \$2000 in gold. The robbery was committed by three enlisted soldiers stationed at the Carlisle Barracks. One of them, Wm. B. Bradford, has been arrested, and confessed the crime. The other two, Walrick and Thompson, have made their escape.

The Steamer Niagara, which sailed from Boston on Wednesday for Liverpool, took out 43,000 letters and 19 bags of newspapers.

The Richmond Whig says that it is doubtful whether there will be a peach in Virginia this year, and thinks, as there is danger of the cholera, it is probably for the best.

John A. Bechtel, of Pinegrove, Schuylkill county, has been appointed by the Governor, Inspector of Leather for the city and county of Philadelphia.

By an act passed by the last Legislature, it is necessary that licenses shall be taken out by persons keeping billiard rooms, bowling saloons, or ten-pin alleys, beer-houses, eating houses, oyster cellars, and also distilleries and breweries. The license is rated according to amount of sales.

The act also provides that in addition to the license now required by law to be taken out by vendors of merchandise, all manufacturers, vendors, agents, or other persons, (except regular apothecaries for the sale of simple medicines, the prescriptions of physicians, and the compounds of the pharmacopoeia, and the several dispensaries of the United States,) engaged in the manufacture or sale of any nostrums, medical compounds, or patent medicines, whether pills, powders, mixtures, or in any other form whatsoever, shall also take out from the proper county or county treasurer a license for manufacturing, vending, hawking, peddling, or in any way selling such nostrums, medical compounds or patent medicines.

It is also provided, that the assessors of the several counties of this Commonwealth are hereby authorized and directed to re-assess, between the periods of the triennial assessments, all real estate which may have been improved by the erection of buildings or other improvements subsequent to the last preceding triennial assessment, subject to appeals as now provided by law, and all re-assessments made during the past year are declared to be as valid and effectual as if made in pursuance of law.

The New School Law.

The West Chester Village Record, in stating some of the principal features of the amendments to the School laws, says the directors are empowered to levy a tax sufficient to keep the Schools open not more than ten months in each year. The Schools are required to be kept open at least four months in each year. The Treasurer of the School fund is made the Collector of School taxes. The Collector is to fix a time and place, when and where he will receive the School taxes, and is to receive two per cent. for collecting. If it is not paid at the time designated, the constable is to collect it. Sub-districts are not to interfere with—where the Committee of a sub-district and the directors disagree in the employment of a teacher, the people of the sub-district have the right to elect a teacher, who must, however, have been first examined by the directors. All moneys subject to taxation for State and county purposes, are made subject to School tax. The State appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars is continued; but it is not made the basis of taxation. The people do not vote on the question of taxation. The superintendent is required to furnish to each school a copy of the new map of the State of Pennsylvania, which by agreement with the publishers are furnished at \$3 each.

Law Against Arson.

The Legislature at its recent session passed a law for the punishment of arson, which provides that any person who shall in the night season wilfully burn any building, pile of lumber, boards, &c., or cause the same to be burned, shall upon conviction be subject to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 15 years, and shall forever thereafter be deemed incompetent to be an elector, or witness, or to hold any office of honor, trust or profit; and any person attempting to set on fire any building, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction be subject to imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding ten years.

The Pardoning Power.—The State Legislature of New York, at its recent session, made one or two material amendments to the "act in relation to pardons," one of which provides that a concise statement of the applicant's case must, before the granting of the pardon, be furnished the Governor by the district attorney of the county in which the crime may be committed. Section 3 makes, also, a very important and judicious amendment, as follows:

"Notice of such application, unless in the opinion of the Governor justice requires that it shall be dispensed with, shall be published for four weeks in the State paper, and also in the county paper, printed in or nearest the town in which the conviction was had; and in cases of crimes committed in the city of New York, in a paper to be designated by the Governor, having respect to the largest circulation."

It would seem that Libellers are not permitted to go unwhipped of justice in Pittsburgh, and that the courts of that city hold it to be as much the office of the law to protect the private characters of individuals from the wanton attacks of the public defamer as it is to protect their property or their persons from theft or violence.

At the last session of the criminal court in that city several libel suits were disposed of. William Gracy plead guilty to an indictment for libel, and stated that he had conveyed the article for publication, but that he had not written it. Howard McChesney, the publisher of a paper in which the libel was printed, pleaded guilty to three indictments, and was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars on each indictment and be imprisoned for the term of eighteen months. George M. Youngson, the writer of the libel, was convicted on his own admission of the authorship to the libelled party, it being the only testimony against him. He was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars to the Commonwealth, to pay the costs of prosecution, and to be imprisoned during the term of twelve months.

Judge Patton, in his charge, spoke of the evils growing out of the publication of such papers, and stated that three cases of assault and battery and riot and one case of homicide had resulted from the publication of the sheet then before the jury. — *Baltimore American.*

Late from Europe.

The steamer Europa, Capt. Lott, with twelve days later news from Europe, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last.

Under the influence of more favorable advices from India, and the previously existing lull in the excitement of Continental politics, trade in nearly every department was beginning to resume a more cheerful aspect. There is still an uneasy feeling respecting the threatened hostilities in the North of Europe, but since the abrupt and decisive termination of the conflict between the Sardinian and Austrian forces, and the complete prostration and abdication of Charles Albert, one of the most serious obstacles to a satisfactory adjustment of the Continental difficulties seems to have been overcome; and could the Danish quarrel be disposed of, which unfortunately there is no present prospect of, nothing material could stand in the way of permanent prosperity.

The English Funds are again on the advance, and Consols have risen one-eighth per cent.

The importations of Breadstuffs into Great Britain continue upon a gigantic scale, and the same may be said of all kinds of provisions—No change can be noted in the Grain trade, although a firmer feeling was manifested during the last few days previous to the sailing of the Europa.

The most important intelligence is from Italy. At the sailing of the Niagara, it will be remembered, that war was impending in the north of Italy, and it was anticipated that either the Austrians or the Piedmontese would immediately cross the Ticino boundary. In a brief fortnight Charles Albert has fought and been conquered, and is now an abdicated King, and has taken refuge either in Madrid or Lisbon.

The Austrians passed the Ticino simultaneously with the Piedmontese, who rapidly fell back, and three successive battles ensued. In the latter, on the plains of Vercelli, the Austrians were completely victorious. The last battle, on the 24th ult., the main body of the Austrians, some fifty thousand strong, encountered Charles Albert near Morano. The Piedmontese appeared to have been more than equal force.

The battle was fought with terrible obstinacy, and although we hear from many quarters that the Italians shrunk from the contest, it is said that Charles Albert behaved with the most distinguished bravery, but finding the day was going against him, he seems to have sought every opportunity to meet his death in the battle-field; and whatever may be the verdict of history as to his past conduct, certain it is that nothing has advanced his public life so much as this last act.

The Austrians having completely routed the Piedmontese and driven them to the mountains, Charles Albert abdicated the throne in favor of his son, Victor Emmanuel, and a flag of truce being sent to the Austrian tent, Marshal Radetzky at once acceded to an armistice. The new King pledges himself to conclude a treaty of peace, to disband ten military companies of Hungarians, Poles and Lombards, who are received.

The consequences of this important battle are yet scarcely developed in the different parts of Italy.

Modena, Tuscony and Rome will probably change their views, now that all hopes from Piedmont are at an end.

The general impression now is, or was at last accounts, that the Pope would again be permitted to return to Rome.

The war in Hungary continues to rage with unabated violence.

The King of Prussia has been elected Emperor of Germany.

At the last accounts France was quiet, and the new Government daily gaining strength and confidence.

War in Denmark seems inevitable, and extensive preparations are making to that end.

FROM YUCATAN.

The Indian war is still being prosecuted with much bitter feelings on both sides. The Yucatecos, aided by the regiment of American volunteers, had gained some advantages over the Indians, at the last accounts, having advanced as far to the eastward as Tibosuco, Tekax, and Valladolid, all of which places had been abandoned by the whites and burnt by the Indians at the commencement of the war. The volunteers have since been discharged, and the consequence will no doubt be, that the Indians will again close in upon the whites and drive them back upon Merida, Campeachy, and Laguna; in the neighborhood of which places they will be kept in a state of siege, if not compelled to abandon the whole country.

The whites are provoking the Indians to a war of extermination against them. They have begun to treat their Indian prisoners of war as slaves, and are selling them out of the country, as fast as they can capture them, to certain dealers in the Island of Cuba, to which island they are transported.

On our way down to Laguna we touched at Sisal, and found a Spanish steamer from Cuba, waiting for a cargo of prisoners for Havana. The prisoners are sold for ten years, and are expatriated under the name of APPRENTICES. The Spanish dealers pay \$25 per head for them, and the proceeds are applied to the carrying on of the war. Both the Yucatecos and the Cubanos will, no doubt, make a handsome speculation out of this new species of the slave trade on the American continent, if the English or ourselves do not interfere to prevent it.

The steamship Crescent City, Capt. Stoddard, sailed from New York on Tuesday for Chagres, with a large number of California-bound passengers, (143 in all.) It is said that she has on board \$150,000 in silver coin, dimes, half dimes, and quarter dollars.

We learn from our exchanges, that a bill has passed the Senate of Wisconsin, by a vote of ten to three, making the vendors of intoxicating drinks responsible for the support of all paupers, made such either directly or indirectly by means of their traffic.

THE BAKER FAMILY.

We are requested to say, that the Bakers will return to this place, and give a CONCERT, at the Court-house, on Friday Evening next.

A terrible occurrence took place on Wednesday last, near Uniontown, Carroll Co., Md. Mr. Wm. Shriner, a dental surgeon, whose mind has been somewhat deranged, rose from the dinner table, seized a gun, and discharged the contents into the body of his brother, Mr. John Shriner—terminating his existence in a few minutes.

The Weather.

The following memoranda of the weather were made by telegraph at 12 o'clock on Monday last:

Buffalo.—Cold, but pleasant.
 Auburn.—Snow last night, flurries of snow still, and cold.
 Syracuse.—Snow several inches deep, and cold.
 Utica.—Very cold, and snow two inches deep.
 Clinton, (N. Y.)—We are almost frozen up here in Jersey. Ice eight inches thick last night, and flowers all dead.

The Worcester Spy announces the return of some emigrants for California who left that town six weeks since. They went as far as Panama, and, finding the prospects of getting to San Francisco very unpromising, there being hundreds of persons waiting for a passage, they thought it was best to get home while they had health and means to do it. They report that others from Massachusetts would return.

Back Again!—We see in the streets quite a number of gentlemen gold diggers who mounted the California hobby in a hurry, but are now glad to get off again. They got as far as their pilgrimage as that terrible half-way house Panama, and there they had a glimpse of the "elephant," but rather than accompany the animal as far as El Dorado, they sensibly concluded to come back to Gotham again, some of them in the same vessel which carried them out. Some of these gentry inform us that they are entirely cured of the "gold fever," and are now half disposed to throw away their "washbowls" and go to work for an honest living here in a Christian country and among Christian men.—*N. Y. Ex.*

Rye in Head.—A bunch of rye comprising thirteen stalks, in head, has been sent to the editor of the Germantown (Pa.) Telegraph, which was cut on the 14th instant, on the premises of Mr. Samuel Keyser, in that borough. The stalks were two feet in height. The Telegraph says too that the crops of wheat and rye everywhere indicate an abundant harvest.

From San Francisco.—The New Orleans Picayune has a letter from San Francisco, dated February 18th, the latest yet received, which pronounces the whole California movement a grand land speculation, and asserts that nobody can make money there by digging gold as it takes all they can dig to support them.

Death of Field Marshal Sir G. Nugent.—On Sunday night Field Marshal General Sir George Nugent, Bart., K. C. B., expired at his residence, Westthorpe House, Little Marlow, England, at the advanced age of ninety-two. He was the oldest general officer in the army. Sir George entered the service on the 5th of July, 1773, which is the date of his ensign's commission. He served throughout the first American war, having gone out when a lieutenant, and was employed in the expedition up Hudson's river, for the relief of Gen. Burgoyne's army; was present at the capture of Forts Montgomery and Clinton, by assault, and performed various other services. He returned in 1783 a lieutenant-colonel.—*London Daily News.*

Discovery of a Comet.—We learn from the Boston Atlas that a telescopic comet was discovered on Wednesday evening, near the Northern Crown, by G. P. Bond, Esq., Assistant at the Cambridge Observatory, being the eighth discovered by him before any information thereof had reached this country.

The feeling in favor of improved agriculture is steadily spreading over Maryland. It is estimated that Montgomery county will consume this year some five hundred tons of guano. The Eastern shore counties are also becoming large consumers of fertilizing manures.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	-	-	4 12 to 4 25
Wheat,	-	-	1 00 to 1 03
Rye,	-	-	55 to 58
Corn,	-	-	44 to 50
Oats,	-	-	25 to 28
Cloverseed,	-	-	3 25 to 3 62
Beef Cattle,	-	-	5 00 to 7 75

BRIGADE NOTICE.

By order of the Adjutant General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I hereby countermand the order lately issued by me, for Review and Inspection of this Brigade.

JOHN SCOTT,
 Brig. Ins. 2d Brig. 5th Div. P. M.
 April 23

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, on

Saturday the 19th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, M.

A number of Lots of

late the property of WILLIAM SADLER, deceased, situated in Tyrone township, adjoining lands of Henry Shultz, Samuel Shelly and others.—The terms will be made known by

THOMAS MCLEARY, Adm'r.
 WILLIAM SADLER, Adm'r.
 By the Court—HUGH DESWINDE, Clerk.
 April 23.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening the 12th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Holland, Mr. DAVID KEMMERTZ, to Miss CHARLOTTE WOLF—both of Emmitsburg. On the 1st inst., by the Rev. C. Wittmer, Mr. GEORGE GULLEN, to Miss CATHERINE KRIEGER—both of Menallen township. On the 8th inst., by the same, Mr. JOHN MAUS, of Berwick township, to Miss JANE BROWN, of Menallen township.

DIED.

Yesterday afternoon, in this borough, Mrs. SARAH WINROTT, wife of Mr. Jacob A. Winrott, and daughter of Wm. W. Pherson, Esq. deceased, aged about 35 years.

Her funeral will take place to-morrow forenoon (Tuesday) at 10 o'clock, from the residence of the Misses M'Pherson, in North Baltimore street.

On Wednesday last, after a long illness, Mr. JOSEPH BADGER, of Fountain Dale, Adams county, aged 34 years.

On Wednesday last, Mrs. CATHERINE D. BUEHLER, wife of Mr. Samuel H. Buehler, of this borough, in the 62d year of her age.

On Wednesday last, at an advanced age, the Widow KEIM, of Franklin township.

On the same day, Mr. JACOB AURENT, of Franklin township.

On Saturday last, after a short illness, DAVID BLYTHE, Esq., of Millerstown.

On the same day, very suddenly, Mr. JACOB DENTLER, of Latimore township. He was in the act of mounting a horse, when he fell back dead.

In Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, on the 4th inst. Dr. A. H. VAN HOFF, aged 36 years—a physician of high standing.

Near Philadelphia, on Friday last, Mrs. MARTHA SMITH, wife of Hon. Truman Smith, Senator from Connecticut.

Near Hanover, on Tuesday last, Mrs. WAGGONER, wife of Mr. George Waggoner, and daughter of Mr. Leonard Bricker, of Straban township, aged about 23 years.

At Lafayette, Indiana, on the 17th inst., very suddenly, Mrs. SARAH ELMERHUT ORTM, wife of Godlove S. Orth, Esq., formerly of Gettysburg.

At Hagerstown, on Friday morning last, Dr. LUTHER E. WINTERS, of Washington county, Md., and during last summer a student of medicine in this place. He had just graduated in Pennsylvania Medical College at Philadelphia.

In Tazewell county, Illinois, on the 17th ult. at an advanced age, Mrs. MARY ROSS, relict of Mr. Conrad Hipperly, formerly of Gettysburg.

On Sabbath morning, April 15, in this borough, after a long illness, Mr. JOHN A. HOUCK, in the 22d year of his age.

COMMUNICATED.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Philomathean Society of Pennsylvania College, on the 16th of April, 1849, in regard to the death of Mr. JOHN A. HOUCK.

Resolved, That we have received the intelligence of the afflictive dispensation of Providence, in the death of Mr. JOHN A. HOUCK, a graduate member of our Society, with feelings of genuine sorrow.

Resolved, That the high moral and intellectual character of the deceased, and his untiring zeal for the prosperity and welfare of our Society, whilst an active member, demand from us respect for his name, gratitude for his services, and an expression of deep condolence in the irreparable loss his relations have sustained.

Resolved, That our Corresponding Secretary be instructed to forward a copy of the above resolutions to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the public papers of Gettysburg and the Lutheran Observer.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legates and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 22d day of May next, viz:

The first account of David T. Sneeringer, Administrator of the estate of Anthony Freshman, deceased.

The second account of John Shull and David Shull, Administrators of the estate of Frederick Shull, deceased.

The fourth and final account of Wm. H. Lott, acting Executor of the last will and testament of Wilhelmus Houghtelin, deceased.

The first and final account of Abraham Krise, Administrator of the estate of Ann Weaver, deceased.

The first and final account of Abraham Krise, Administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of Jacob Weaver, deceased.

The account of Samuel Beard and Jacob Haffleigh, Executors of the last will and testament of George Beard, deceased.

The account of Samuel Ditzler, Administrator of the estate of Christian Hoover, deceased.

The account of William King, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of James M'Caughy, deceased.

The account of Jacob S. Hollinger and David E. Hollinger, Administrators of the estate of Samuel Hollinger, deceased.

The account of Samuel Overholzer, Administrator of the estate of William Mummert, deceased.

The first and final account of John Wolford, Administrator of the estate of John M. Bride, deceased.

The first and final account of Martin Steffy, Administrator of the estate of Peter Steffy, deceased.

The account of Jonas Spangler, Administrator of the estate of Jonas Spangler, deceased.

The second account of Jacob Diehl, Guardian of John Diehl, Lavinia Diehl, and Daniel Diehl, minor children of Daniel Diehl, deceased.

The account of Daniel March and David March, Executors of the last will and testament of David March, deceased.

The first account of Henry Welty, Administrator of the estate of Robert Thompson, deceased.

The first account of Jacob Myers and John Myers, Administrators of the estate of George Myers, junr., deceased.

WM. W. HAMERSLEY, Register.
 Register's Office, Gettysburg, Pa.
 April 23, 1849.

Washington Independent Guards!

YOU will parade in Fairfield, on Monday the 7th of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., prepared with six rounds of blank cartridges, arms and accoutrements in complete order; in summer uniform.

By order of the Captain,
 ADAM J. WALTER, O. S.

N. B.—An election will be held on said day, to elect the non-commissioned Officers, to serve the ensuing year. Also, the Court of Appeal will be held of said company.

April 23.

Marion Rangers!

YOU will parade at Jacob Trostle's, in Menallen township, on Monday the 7th of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., arms and accoutrements in complete order.

JOHN EKHOLTZ, O. S.
 April 23.

NOTICE.

Estate of Peter Kase, deceased.
 LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of PETER KASE, sen., late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call with him and settle the same; and those who have any claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOSEPH FINK, Esq.
 April 23.

FEVER AND AGUE CURED by the use of Dr. M'LANE'S Liver Pills.—The following letter from a highly respectable gentleman of West Union, Parker county, Ia. is a triumphant testimony in favor of this really great medicine. Those who are suffering under this afflicting disease can find immediate relief and a speedy cure by the use of Dr. M'LANE'S Liver Pills:

WEST UNION, Parker co. Ia. Nov. 19, 1847.
 Messrs. Kidd & Co.—About one year ago I received of your agent a lot of Dr. M'LANE'S Liver Pills, which I sold immediately, and wish another supply as soon as possible. When I received these pills I was myself suffering from an attack of Ague and Fever, but by the use of these pills alone, I have been completely restored to health. I believe them to be the best remedy for bilious complaints I have ever known.

JONATHAN HOUGHAM.
 For sale by
 SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg;
 GALBRAITH & KNOWS, Arentsville;
 JOHN MCKNIGHT, Bendersville;
 JACOB S. HOLLINGER, Heidlersburg;
 HOLTZINGER & FERRER, York Springs;
 JACOB ARLAWORTH, Hampton;
 J. S. HILKBRAND, East Berlin;
 H. SCHWENK, Littlestown.
 April 23.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having been appointed Assignee of WILLIAM TROSTLE, of Menallen township, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Trostle, to pay the same to the subscriber; and those who have any claims, are desired to present the same without delay, to

JOHN HOOVER, Assignee.
 April 9.

NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel Knox, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration, de bonis non, on the Estate of SAMUEL KNOX, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all those indebted to said Estate to pay the same without delay; and those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SAMUEL KNOX, Adm'r.
 JAMES H. MARSHALL, Adm'r.
 April 16.

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THE EXEMPTION LAW.

The following is the act recently passed by the Legislature, to exempt three hundred dollars' worth of personal property from sale on execution or distress for rent.

An Act to exempt property to the value of three hundred dollars from levy and sale on execution, and distress for rent.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same—That in lieu of the property now exempt by law from levy and sale on execution issued upon any judgment obtained upon contract, and distress for rent, property to the value of three hundred dollars, exclusive of all wearing apparel of the defendant and his family, and all bibles and school books in use in the family, (which shall remain exempted as heretofore,) and no more, owned by or in possession of any debtor, shall be exempt from levy and sale on execution or by distress for rent.

SECTION 2. That the sheriff, constable, or other officer charged with the execution of any warrant issued by competent authority, for the levying upon and selling the property, either real or personal, of any debtor, shall, if requested by the debtor, summon three disinterested and competent persons who shall be sworn or affirmed, to appraise the property which the said debtor may elect to retain under the provisions of this act, for which service the appraisers shall be entitled to receive fifty cents each, to be charged as part of the costs of the proceedings; and property thus chosen and appraised, to the value of three hundred dollars, shall be exempt from levy and sale on the said execution or warrant, excepting warrants for the collection of taxes.

SECTION 3. That in any case where the property levied upon as aforesaid shall consist of real estate of greater value than three hundred dollars, and the defendant in such case shall elect to retain real estate amounting in value to the whole sum of three hundred dollars, or any less sum, the appraisers aforesaid shall determine whether, in their opinion, the said real estate can be divided without injury to or spoiling the whole, and if the said appraisers shall determine that the said real estate can be divided as aforesaid, then they shall proceed to set apart so much thereof as in their opinion shall be sufficient to answer the requirement of the defendant in such case, designating the same by proper metes and bounds, all of which proceedings shall be certified in writing by the said appraisers, or a majority of them, under their proper hands and seals, to the sheriff, under sheriff, or coroner, charged with the execution of the writ in such case, who shall make return of the same to the proper court from which the writ issued, in connection with the said writ: *Provided*, That this section shall not be construed to affect or impair the liens of bonds, mortgages, or other contracts, for the purchase money of the real estate of insolvent debtors.

SECTION 4. That upon return made of the writ aforesaid, with the proceedings thereon, the plaintiff in the case shall be entitled to have his writ of venditioni exponas as in other cases, to sell the residue of the real estate included in the levy aforesaid, if the appraisers aforesaid shall have determined upon a division of the said real estate, but if the said appraisers shall determine against a division of said real estate, the plaintiff may have a writ of venditioni exponas to sell the whole of the real estate included in such levy, and it shall and may be lawful in the latter case for the defendant in the execution to receive from the sheriff or other officer, of the proceeds of said sale so much as he would have received at the appraised value had the said real estate been divided.

SECTION 5. That the twenty-sixth section of the act, entitled "An Act relating to executions," passed sixteenth June, 1836, and the seventh and eighth sections of an act entitled "An Act in regard to certain entries in ledgers in the city of Pittsburgh, and relating to the publishing of sheriff's sales, and for other purposes," passed 22d April, 1836, and all other acts inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. That the provisions of this act shall not take effect until the 4th day of July next, and shall apply only to debts contracted on and after that date.

The Rich Men of Boston.—Boston is prolific of rich men, though how they make their money might surprise the common sense of their grandfathers.—The folks in Boston pay taxes based on the amount of property they possess, and we see that no less than one hundred and eighteen citizens admit themselves to be worth between one and two hundred thousand dollars. Twenty-eight persons pay on a value between two and three hundred thousand! Twelve pay on a value of between three and four thousand! Four pay on between five and six hundred thousand! and the following pay taxes on the amounts set opposite to their names, viz:—Peter C. Brooks, \$1,324,200; Abbott Lawrence, \$954,400; Jonathan Phillips, \$933,000; Robert G. Shaw, \$716,500; John D. Williams \$785,200.

Boston, for its population, is without doubt one of the wealthiest cities in the Union. Fifty years ago there probably was not one of its inhabitants worth one hundred thousand dollars.

The Episcopal Church at Pittsburgh.—On Sixth street, was nearly destroyed by fire on Monday last. It was fully insured.

A Senator in Congress Instructed out of his Seat.

Both Houses of the Legislature of Wisconsin, the Senate by a vote of ten to six, and the House by a vote of forty-two to nine, have passed the following resolutions. Mr. Walker has just been re-elected to the Senate for six years, but gave the vote complained of after his re-election was secured. Mr. Walker is also Southern born:

Resolved, By the Senate and Assembly of the State of Wisconsin, That the course of Hon. I. P. Walker, one of the Senators of this State in the Congress of the United States in presenting and voting for an amendment to the General Appropriation bill providing for a Government in California and New Mexico west of Rio Grande, which did not contain a provision forever prohibiting the introduction of slavery or involuntary servitude in said Territories, has violated his oft-repeated as well as his solemn written pledges given before his election, on that subject, and outraged the feelings, and misrepresented those who elected him to that station, and has openly violated the instructions contained in the resolutions passed by this body on the subject of slavery, at its present session: Therefore

Resolved, That Mr. Walker is hereby instructed immediately to resign his seat in the U. S. Senate.

Resolved, That Hon. Henry Dodge, our other Senator, in voting against the proposition of Mr. Walker, as he did on the 20th of February last, has represented the views and wishes of his constituents on that subject, for which we express to him our most cordial approval of his course.

Death of the Rev. Dr. Power.—The Very Reverend John Power, of the Roman Catholic Church, Vicar-General of New York, and Rector of St. Peter's Church in Barclay street, died at his residence in that city, on Saturday week. Dr. Power was a man of high talent, and distinguished alike for his learning and eloquence, and for his kindness and benevolence.

Fire from a Locomotive Spark.—On Saturday morning, the Whitehall Tavern on the Columbia (Pa.) Railroad, about eight miles from the head of the Plane, was set on fire by a spark from the locomotive, and entirely destroyed with its contents. It was occupied by David Brower, and fully insured.

Whig Cities in New York.—The recent municipal elections in New York have resulted in showing that every city in the State is Whig. They are named as follows:—Buffalo, Rochester, Auburn, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Schenectady, Albany, Troy, Hudson, New York, and Brooklyn. This (remarks the Philadelphia American) was never before known, and it is added that in the counties throughout the State there is a greater aggregate number of Whig Supervisors than were ever chosen at any one previous election.

A bill has just passed the legislature of New York requiring each county clerk throughout the State to subscribe for and preserve the files of two newspapers, to be printed, we presume, within their respective counties.

Drowned.—Mr. Cyrus Jacobs, of Churchtown, Lancaster county, on his route to California, fell overboard from the steamboat Kansas, when nearing St. Charles, Mo., on the 5th ult., and was drowned.

Another account states that Mr. J. was drawing a bucket of water for his horse, whilst under way, and by this means was drawn overboard. Mr. Jacobs has numerous relatives in this State. He left his home of wealth and luxury from a simple love of an adventurous life, and the abrupt destruction of such bright hopes is a stunning blow to his widowed mother and his family circle.—*Lancaster Examiner.*

Drought.—They have had a long spell of extraordinary dry weather at the south. The Savannah Republican remarks:—For five entire months the cotton shippers have not lost one day's work! What little rain we have had has fallen on Sundays or during nights. The usual rains of winter and spring have been withheld from us, and our portion has been literally dust and ashes, during a period that is ordinarily the most delightful season of the year.

The Great Bridge at Wheeling, Va.—The people of Wheeling are going on rapidly with the construction of their vast bridge across the Ohio river, the span of which will be 1010 feet, and its height above low water 97 feet, to avoid obstructing the steamboats. It will cost about a quarter of a million of dollars.

The Great Central Coal Field of the Mississippi valley covers an area of 70,000 square miles, or 41,800,000 square acres—six times the area of all the coal fields in Great Britain; and yet, this vast supply is seldom taken into the account when estimates are made of the coal resources of the United States.

An Acknowledgment.—The Liverpool Times says:—"While the Americans have six or seven hundred ships engaged in whaling, the number of English vessels is reduced to seventeen. The Americans by some mode or other, have quite superseded us in this adventurous and profitable business."

Negro Suffrage in Wisconsin.—The bill directing the submission to the people of Wisconsin, at the next general election, of the question whether equal right of suffrage is to be extended to colored persons, has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and is a law.

EUROPE.

It is still apparent that "shadows, clouds and darkness" rest upon the powers of Europe, and that a furious tempest is threatened. Affairs in France are by no means in a settled condition, and we are satisfied never will be, until government shall adopt the advice given by Henry the Fourth of England to his successor, to employ men's minds upon foreign wars, to prevent their engaging in factions at home.

The news brought by the steamer Hermann, leaves little room to doubt that the commencement of a general war has already taken place. An attack by Austria upon any of the Italian States, will inevitably draw other powers into the contest, until the war shall become general. France has a body of men already prepared to aid Italy in case of an attack by Austria, and it is not probable that other powers will long remain neutral. Happily for the United States they are so far removed from the scene of contention that they may remain unagitated by the approaching conflict.

Grand Council of Prairie Indians.—The Little Rock Democrat, of the 30th ult., has information of reliable intelligence having reached the frontier that it is the intention of the various tribes of Indians inhabiting the territory between the Rocky Mountains and the Indian country, west of that State and Missouri, to hold a grand council some time during the coming summer. The object of the council is not stated; but it is believed to have reference to the new movements in California and New Mexico, consequent upon the recent change of title to these territories, and the discovery of those vast deposits of the precious metals which have doubtless been long known to those Indians, but which knowledge they have most sedulously concealed from the whites. The Democrat calls the attention of the Government to this matter, suggesting that it may be of sufficient moment to be worth watching.

Great Explosion.—We learn that on Tuesday evening last a great explosion took place at Windham, N. H., about ten miles from Lawrence, on a section of the new Lawrence and Manchester railroad. It seems that two Irishmen had been discharged during the day from the employment of the company, and in the evening determined to revenge themselves by blowing up a large quantity of powder, which was stored in a building, to be used in blasting rocks. There were forty six kegs in all, and the Irishmen in some way or other applied the match supposing they could do so with perfect safety to themselves. The explosion was terrific, having been felt like the sound of an earthquake, in the neighboring towns. One of the Irishmen, probably the one who applied the match, was blown sky high and to atoms. The other, farther from the scene of operations, escaped without much injury, except a good singeing, and blacking.—When found, he was screaming "murder" in terrible fright. The building, in which the casks were stored, was, of course, blown all to pieces.—*Lowell Journal*, 13th.

Wonderful Escape of a Slave.—A few weeks ago, a slave in a southern city managed to open a correspondence with a gentleman in a northern city, with a view of effecting an escape from bondage. Having arranged the preliminaries, he paid somebody \$40 to box him up, and mark him "This side up, with care," and take him to the Express office consigned to his friend at the North. On the passage, being on board of a steamboat, he was accidentally turned head downwards, and almost died with the rush of blood to the head. At the next change of transportation, however, he was turned right side up again, and after 26 hours confinement, arrived safely at his destination. On receiving the box, the gentleman had doubts whether he should find a corpse or a free man. He tapped lightly on the box with the question, "All right?" and was delighted to hear the response, "All right, sir." The poor fellow was immediately liberated from his place of living burial, and forwarded to a wealthy Abolitionist in a city of New England, where he now is.

Melancholy Casualty.—On the 9th inst., a buggy, containing Mr. Jacob Nunemaker, his wife and infant son, and a young man, about 20 years of age, named Philip Farran, was upset by the current, in attempting to cross Big Walnut Creek, 1½ miles west of Waterloo, near Columbus, O., consigning all four of the individuals to a watery grave. The bodies were found during the first, second and third days after the sad occurrence. Mr. Nunemaker was a highly respectable farmer of Liberty township, Fairfield county, and leaves a family of ten children.

This love is a strange thing. Late papers tell of a young married lady, Senora Andrea Perilla, of Guano, who committed suicide in Bogota, on the 20th of December, from grief at separation from her husband. This was a curious way of exhibiting her love for him.

A Little Backward.—A lady at the East was recently attacked by a cow.—The animal ran her horn into the lady's bustle, carried her safely to the opposite side of the street, no damage occurring except the loss of about a peck of bran.

Probably True.—It is asserted that there will be fewer marriages this year than last,—for these reasons. One, because so many young men are off to California; the other, because this year is one day shorter than the last.

For California.—Parties of emigrants for California, by overland routes, are congregating in the West in large numbers.

A letter to the St. Louis Republican, from St. Joseph, Mo., dated 2d, says that all the towns in that vicinity are so crowded that it was with great difficulty the new comers could obtain quarters—many were occupying wagons and out-houses. The writer estimates the number which had reached, up to the 2d, the different starting points, at 2,500 persons, and were increasing by every arrival.—He says that the plains cannot be traversed before the 1st of May, and advises emigrants to remain at St. Louis or other cities until then, where they could be more comfortably and cheaper accommodated. Mules could be had at reasonable prices at Independence and St. Joseph.

Mr. Polk.—The Nashville Whig, in noticing the arrival of the Ex-President in that city, says of him:

"Mr. Polk looks broken to a wonderful degree since his elevation to the Presidency, his hair having become white, and to look at his worn face, marked by the lines of care, it is enough to convince any one that the honors of office are but a poor compensation for the anxieties and toils incident to public station."

Henry B. Anthony, lately elected Governor of Rhode Island, is the editor of the Providence Journal. The acceptance on his part of the Executive chair of so small a State, we trust will not injure his position in the editorial corps. Good men, in all ages of the world, have at times consented to sacrifice their feelings for common weal; so that Mr. ANTHONY, whatever the world may think of to the contrary, has eminent examples before him for the step he has felt himself compelled to take.—*Germ. Telegraph.*

The Locusts will appear this year about the 20th of May, in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, occupying the whole region from the mountains in Pennsylvania, Ohio county, Va., Columbiana and other eastern counties in Ohio. They can be found now in places upon trees or shrubbery which grew in 1832, in the above region, by skinning the surface of the ground an inch deep with a spade. This will open their chambers, which will appear like auger holes.—*Patriot.*

The steamboat Champion exploded all her boilers, three in number, while rounding out from the wharf at New Orleans on the 7th inst. Three of her firemen were blown overboard and drowned. Captain Brown was at the wheel at the time of the accident, and was blown with the wheel and a portion of one of the boilers nearly fifty feet into the air, and came down in the hold of the boat, miraculously escaping death.—He was slightly scalded and bruised on one leg.

Robbed by a Woman.—A young man, says a Cincinnati paper, while passing down Vine street, on Monday evening, was seized hold of by a young woman, who sprang from an alley, apparently laboring under great fright. She implored protection, as she said a person, who she knew not, had decoyed her into that alley. The young man, who is ever ready to protect the unprotected, accompanied her a few squares, when she in the most feeling manner, returned thanks for his kindness and bade him good night. The duped individual, before reaching home, discovered that he was minus a gold watch and chain.—This trick has been done before—it is imported!

Suicide and Love.—A young woman, by the name of Nightingale, aged 21 years, drowned herself at Quincy, Mass. a few days since. It seems that she was strongly attached to a young man residing in the town, but had "never told her love"—and the fact that he was published, and about to be married to another, led to the fatal deed.

A young man by the name of John B. Dietz, formerly of Washington city, suddenly died at Weston, Missouri, a few days since, under circumstances painful in the extreme. A wager was laid with a friend that he could drink the most liquor, to test which he filled a pint glass with brandy and drank it down; scarcely had the last mouthful been swallowed before he fell back senseless, and in a few minutes was a corpse. The deceased is of highly respectable connexion, to whom his untimely end will cause much sorrowing.

Speaking out in Church.—A young lady who is engaged and will shortly be united to a gallant son of Neptune, visited the Mariner's Church, in the city of New York, on Sunday last. During the sermon, the pastor discoursed eloquently, and with much earnestness of manner, on the trials, dangers and temptations of the profession of a sailor; he concluded by asking the following question: "Is there one who wears a tarpaulin hat, a blue jacket, or a pair of trousers made of duck—in short, is there any one who cares ought for the poor sailor?" A little girl, a sister of this young lady, who was sitting by her, immediately jumped up, and looking archly at her sister, said, in a tone loud enough for every one to hear: "Yes, sir, 'Beck' does!" The audience were convulsed with laughter; the minister bit his lips, and concluded the service by requesting the congregation to unite with him in prayer.

All accounts concur in stating that the Emancipation letter of Henry Clay has had a powerful influence in Kentucky.

Bosron, April 13.

The town of Wilmington, (Mass.) has been thrown into the greatest state of excitement in consequence of a most horrid murder which has been perpetrated on Mrs. M. B. Preston and her two twin daughters only four years of age, who were found dead in their bed on Wednesday last, with their throats cut in an awful manner. The husband having escaped, suspicion was at once fastened upon him, and search immediately made, which proved successful yesterday morning, he being found in the woods with the blood of the victims upon him. He was at once arrested to await the charge.

The Pearson Murder.—Committal of the Husband.—Daniel H. Pearson has been fully committed, after examination, for the horrible butchery of his wife and little twin daughters, at Wilmington, Massachusetts, last Wednesday night.—He had separated from her on what is declared wholly unfounded accusation of infidelity—was seen in the vicinity before and after the murder, and his foot track has been recognized by a thick patch upon the sole.

"The scene of the murder presented evidence of a terrible death struggle on the part of the helpless mother. One hand of the victim, cold and stiffened in death, grasped a large quantity of hair torn from the assassin's head; and in the other was placed the bloody knife with which the horrid tragedy was perpetrated! The palm of the hand grasping it was found cut and mangled in the most shocking manner. In her struggles she had evidently seized the blade repeatedly to ward it from her throat and the throats of her ill-fated children. It was truly a fearful tragedy."

Terrible Scene.—A little girl was killed in New York, last Wednesday night, under peculiar circumstances. The house of a Mr. Ward caught fire. He saw it was in his store, and ran up stairs and told his wife to take the children out as quick as possible. His wife, in the fright and confusion, took two of her children, but left the deceased behind asleep in bed. The smoke now became intense; all were obliged to leave. In about ten minutes afterward, Mr. Ward saw his wife, and then learned with horror that his daughter Catharine had been left behind. This information was given to a brave and energetic fireman by the name of Abraham Brewer, who at once placed a ladder up to the window, jumped into the room amid the smoke and flames, and with much difficulty found the bed, seized the poor child, and bore it out in his arms to its parents; but, alas, too late, as the smoke and flames had already done the awful deed, as the unfortunate child expired almost immediately from suffocation and burning. Such brave acts as exhibited by this noble fireman are deserving of the greatest possible praise.

The Holland Land Company closed a final sale, on Thursday last, of all their remaining lands which are situated in Armstrong county, Pa. The lands, amounting to 23,000 acres, were purchased by a company of gentlemen of Armstrong county, for \$50,000 cash. This company grew out of the Hollanders having advanced money during the revolutionary war, and our not being able to repay, led to this cession of land, which was a loss to the burghers of Amsterdam.

A New Principle in Banking.—The bank of Delaware county, Pa., has been re-chartered for a period of fifteen years, commencing in May, 1850. By the new charter, the bank is obliged to pay a bonus to the State of two per cent, upon its capital paid in, within three months after it commences business under it, and the stockholders are made individually liable for the notes in circulation, to the amount of stock each may respectively hold.

Selling Liquor to a Slave.—J. C. Meagles was recently convicted, at New Orleans, of selling liquor to a slave, and compelled to forfeit his license, and be forever debarred from holding a license in the State; and also to pay a fine of \$200, or be imprisoned six months.

The expense of an ordinary conveyance of a small house in England, inclusive of the examination of the title, stamps, &c., usually amounts to over a hundred dollars! It is not at all unusual for the transfer of a farm to cost a thousand dollars in law expenses.

What a delightful place Lowell must be! In nine of the manufactories at Lowell there are six thousand four hundred and thirty girls employed. We wonder if there are any single men in that place.

During the storm Saturday week, the tavern house of Mr. Andrew Shriver, at Liverpool village, on the Harrisburg turnpike, six miles north of York, was destroyed by fire, with part of the furniture, and \$100 belonging to a boarder.

Caution to Dog Owners.—Nathan Starkweather recovered, last week, \$107 from the owner of a dog that bit him in Wethersfield, Conn., two years since.—He was bitten on the right hand, and had his thumb seriously injured.

Loss of Specie at Sea.—Capt. Martin, of schr. Abby Hammond, lost at sea, on the passage from Aux Cayes for Boston, reports, that the schooner sunk so rapidly, that \$15,000 in specie, which was on board, went down with her. It was insured in the city—\$11,000 at the Equitable and \$4,000 at the Warren.—*Boston Traveller.*

A correspondent of the New York Express, writing from Montreal, under date of March 15th, says:

I have spent considerable time as a spectator in hearing the debates in Parliament. I have mingled freely with the members. I am surprised to find that the prevailing sentiment, not only among the leading members of the House, but also among the influential inhabitants, is decidedly in favor of annexation to the United States. Nor is it made a party question on both sides, but particularly the Conservatives are most clamorous for it. The general impression is, that if they should be annexed they would come into the Union as three States, viz: Upper, Middle and Lower Canada.

Wm. S. Coody, a distinguished citizen of the nation of Cherokee Indians, died at Washington city, and was buried on Tuesday with every testimonial of respect and regard. His remains were attended to the grave by the Masonic Lodges, as well as by many of the most respectable of the citizens and visitors from elsewhere. Mr. Coody was a well educated and well principled person, and has held high and honorable employments from his nation, both in their councils at home, and as a delegate to Washington. He was much esteemed, and will be much regretted.

A Valuable Snuff Box.—Mr. Joseph White, ship builder, at Portsmouth, who some time ago presented to the Emperor of Russia some drawings for ships, has received in return a valuable gold snuff box, valued at 1000 guineas.

The Turkish government is interesting itself in having men thoroughly educated in every branch of agriculture, for the purpose of introducing among the subjects of that government the best practical information in farming. In all the Turkish houses you will see one side on which the blinds are always closed.—These are the apartments of the women, who live entirely separate from the male portions of the family. At the age of twelve, boys are removed from the society of their mothers and sisters.

California Movement at the South.—A Mr. Robert R. Howard, of Georgia, proposes to form an association of three to five hundred young men to emigrate to California this spring, each member of the company to take with him at least one and not more than four male slaves. The company are to go prepared to protect themselves and their property, and provisioned for six months or a year after their arrival in California.

The Latest Imposition.—Most of the New York papers have of late contained notices of the strange animal said to have been captured on the mountains of California by Col. Fremont, and for which naturalists have been unable to find a name. This nondescript, which is said to be made up of parts resembling the horse, camel, buffalo, elephant and deer, has been on exhibition in New York for several weeks past, and has been seen by thousands, the editor of the Courier says he will not pretend to guess how many thousands of persons at a quarter of a dollar a head. It now appears that the "California Nondescript" is nothing more or less than a very common horse, with some disease of the skin which changes his coat. To make it more attractive the hair of the mane and tail have been pulled out, which gives it the neck of the deer and the tail of the elephant. It is not at all likely that the animal ever saw the mountains of California.

The Importation of Slaves.—The people in Shelby county, Tennessee, held a meeting some days since, and passed strong resolutions against the further introduction of slaves into that State from Kentucky. One of the resolutions brings the subject to the notice of the ensuing Legislature, and urges upon that body the passage of a law making it a penal offence to introduce a slave into that State for the purpose of selling him.

Fish Killed by Ice.—It is a fact not generally known, that the ice in breaking up on the Mississippi kills thousands of fish. Whether they are unable to escape or cannot realize their dangerous situation, we leave to those to determine who are better acquainted with the finny tribe; but certain it is vast numbers of them are thus destroyed. There are large catfish, weighing in the vicinity of one hundred pounds, now lying upon the Missouri shores, victims to the recent breaking up of the ice in the Mississippi.

The tide of emigration from the Western States to California is steadily increasing in volume. The steamer Albatross left St. Louis on the 10th inst. for St. Joseph, with 200 California emigrants. Some six or eight other steamers were at St. Louis, preparing to depart with emigrants for the same destination.

Kate Hastings appeared before the court at New York, on Monday, and plead guilty to an assault and battery, with a cowhide, on Mr. Judson, (Ned Buntine,) and the court fined the lady six cents in consideration of the provocation she had received, by assaults in his paper and by letter.

A Second Father Matthew.—Father Chiniquy, a priest of the Catholic persuasion, has been preaching temperance at Montreal with such earnestness and effect, that in four days he administered the total abstinence pledge to 19,000 persons.